

Delicious
O.K.
The Better SAUCE

Hongkong Daily Press

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

報西

ESTABLISHED 1857

刺刊

15-19 Marina House, Queen's Road Central, G.P.O. Box No. 1

Natural
... as near to
Nature as is desirable are Sir
William Crookes' lenses.
Something to offset the harmful
glare is necessary but you don't
have to have the whole landscape
darkened like a rainy day to do that.
Wear Crookes and know what
real eye-comfort means.
Sazurus
OPTICIAN

No. 25527

號路拾式佰伍仟貳第

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1940.

日第拾式月陸年拾肆民華中

Price Single Copy: 10 cents
Per Month: \$3.00

Heart Of France Not In Petain And His Followers: Man - Power Of 63 Million Will Be Resolutely Used In The Crusade For Freedom

Government Remains Free France - Petain

BORDEAUX, June 26 (Reuter)—Marshal Petain, broadcasting to Frenchmen in the motherland and overseas, declared: "Our armies will have to be demobilized; our material handed to the adversary; our fortifications pulled down and the fleet disbanded in ports."

"Naval bases in Mediterranean will be demilitarized."

"Our honour, however, has been saved. No one will use our planes and fleet and we shall retain land and naval units essential to maintain order."

"Our Government remains the Free France and will only be governed by Frenchmen."

Girl's Pluck Frustrates Hold - Up

MAN ARRESTED IN KOWLOON CITY

How the pluck and presence of mind of an 18-year-old girl foiled an audacious attempt by two men to hold-up the occupants of a flat in Kowloon City, was revealed in a police report last night.

A married woman, Chau Man, residing at No. 4 Sung Street, second floor, reported that at 2.55 p.m. yesterday, while in the flat with her niece, Leung Lai-hing, 18, there was a knock at the door.

Looking through the peep hole she saw two men one of whom said that they had a wooden chest to deliver on behalf of her nephew. She opened the door and the men entered with the chest.

On gaining admittance one of the marauders caught hold of her and threatened her with a revolver, which later proved to be a toy pistol, and the other man, armed with a knife, took charge of her niece.

Leung, however, raised the alarm and the robbers took fright and fled in the direction of Sung Wong Toi, towards Tam Kung Road, followed by the girl. One of the men was arrested by a Chinese constable, C207, and later the pistol and knife were picked up on the floor.

- On Other Pages

PAGE 2—Lawn bowls review; Baseball notes; Thrilling water-polo; U.S. baseball results.

PAGE 3—Coming events; Cross-word puzzle; War stopped Malay plan for scientific survey.

PAGE 4—Enemy air bases attacked by R.A.F.; Italians are poor pilots; Nazis lose more planes; Three battalions held up the Germans.

PAGE 5—Collision sequel; Police Courts; Colony trade rise.

PAGE 6—Leading article: French Fleet's Fate.

PAGE 8—Defence regulations come into force; Radio programmes; Property auction; Toll of the road.

PAGE 9—Colour no indication of purity of rice; Market report.

PAGE 10—Commercial.

PAGE 11—Airport news; Passenger; H.K. Rice export ban discussed in Shanghai.

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—Though the Daily Telegraph, commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech in the House of Commons, strongly condemns Marshal Petain and his supporters, the paper adds, "We know that the heart of France is not in them."

Under a heading "France and her Empire" the leader states, "Confidence that France will rise again whatever the distress and obscurity of her immediate future, sounded through the Prime Minister's speech yesterday."

"Decisions have already been taken by the Military Commanders and Administrators of the French Empire to resist the expectation that its great resources, its manpower of 63,000,000 and its large armed forces will be resolutely used to continue the crusade for freedom, and as General Mittel Hauser has proclaimed from Syria, to carry on the mission of France and defend her honour and her flag."

"Mr. Churchill looked forward to the establishment in the French Empire of a Government which would represent the spirit of France and strive for her liberation and victory, with the enmity of her great days."

"All our might, 'That is a task in which we must labour with all our might, for the cause of liberty is indissolubly one, and the issue is now starkly set between the tyranny of resurgent barbarism, and the free civilisation of the British Empire. Let us spare reproaches to the Government of Bordeaux."

"Whatever may have been the intentions, Marshal Petain has allowed—himself and his Cabinet to become puppets in the hands of Hitler."

"Of the history of the Bordeaux Ministry's conduct of the affairs of France, which Mr. Churchill gave yesterday, Frenchmen will be the best judge."

"The Ally left to fight for France alone, must regret that in this great crisis, she fell under the leadership of such men as these, but we know that the heart of France is not in them."

"At the request of M. Reynaud, the British Government has released France from her solemn pledge to enter into no separate negotiations with Germany, on condition that the French Fleet should come to British ports while the terms for armistice were asked."

"Then Marshal Petain took office and began to negotiate—if his method of surrender could be called negotiation—without regarding the condition."

"SOLENN ASSURANCES" "Many solemn assurances" were given that the French Fleet would not fall into the hands of Germany—Marshal Petain himself was one of the guarantors. He and his Government then approved the armistice terms, which provide that the French fleet, with all its armament, shall pass under German or Italian control.

"Never was there a more wanton surrender. Marshal Petain's Government may have believed it impossible to save more than a scrap for France."

"Accordingly, they have done their best to throw away the French Empire too, and leave the people of France without hope or continued on Page 7

"With them are a large number of Polish airmen with their machines."

General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister, and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army, saw Mr. Winston Churchill last night and they discussed the future status of the Polish Army and its role in this country.

Full agreement was reached on the basis of the most close co-operation in pursuing the war to a victorious end.

"The Polish Government has released France from her solemn pledge to enter into no separate negotiations with Germany, on condition that the French Fleet should come to British ports while the terms for armistice were asked."

"Then Marshal Petain took office and began to negotiate—if his method of surrender could be called negotiation—without regarding the condition."

"SOLENN ASSURANCES" "Many solemn assurances" were given that the French Fleet would not fall into the hands of Germany—Marshal Petain himself was one of the guarantors. He and his Government then approved the armistice terms, which provide that the French fleet, with all its armament, shall pass under German or Italian control.

"Never was there a more wanton surrender. Marshal Petain's Government may have believed it impossible to save more than a scrap for France."

"Accordingly, they have done their best to throw away the French Empire too, and leave the people of France without hope or continued on Page 7

"With them are a large number of Polish airmen with their machines."

General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister, and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army, saw Mr. Winston Churchill last night and they discussed the future status of the Polish Army and its role in this country.

Full agreement was reached on the basis of the most close co-operation in pursuing the war to a victorious end.

"The Polish Government has released France from her solemn pledge to enter into no separate negotiations with Germany, on condition that the French Fleet should come to British ports while the terms for armistice were asked."

"Then Marshal Petain took office and began to negotiate—if his method of surrender could be called negotiation—without regarding the condition."

"SOLENN ASSURANCES" "Many solemn assurances" were given that the French Fleet would not fall into the hands of Germany—Marshal Petain himself was one of the guarantors. He and his Government then approved the armistice terms, which provide that the French fleet, with all its armament, shall pass under German or Italian control.

"Never was there a more wanton surrender. Marshal Petain's Government may have believed it impossible to save more than a scrap for France."

"Accordingly, they have done their best to throw away the French Empire too, and leave the people of France without hope or continued on Page 7

"With them are a large number of Polish airmen with their machines."

General Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister, and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Army, saw Mr. Winston Churchill last night and they discussed the future status of the Polish Army and its role in this country.

Full agreement was reached on the basis of the most close co-operation in pursuing the war to a victorious end.

"The Polish Government has released France from her solemn pledge to enter into no separate negotiations with Germany, on condition that the French Fleet should come to British ports while the terms for armistice were asked."

"Then Marshal Petain took office and began to negotiate—if his method of surrender could be called negotiation—without regarding the condition."

"SOLENN ASSURANCES" "Many solemn assurances" were given that the French Fleet would not fall into the hands of Germany—Marshal Petain himself was one of the guarantors. He and his Government then approved the armistice terms, which provide that the French fleet, with all its armament, shall pass under German or Italian control.

"Never was there a more wanton surrender. Marshal Petain's Government may have believed it impossible to save more than a scrap for France."

"Accordingly, they have done their best to throw away the French Empire too, and leave the people of France without hope or continued on Page 7

BOTH ENDS OF PANAMA CANAL MINED: U.S. HEAVY ARTILLERY MOVED TO THE ATLANTIC COAST

Five Enemy Bombers Downed In Britain

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—An official communiqué states that during last night enemy aircraft carried out bombing attacks on several districts in Great Britain. Anti-aircraft guns and searchlights were in action and fighter aircraft went up to engage the enemy.

At least five enemy bombers were brought down.

Reports at present received indicate the damage caused to property by enemy bombs is not serious and the casualties slight.

No serious damage was done to any military objective.

THREE KILLED In air raids over Britain last night two were killed in south-east Scotland and one killed and six injured in the Midlands.

A dog fight was witnessed off the north-east coast, which was preceded by bursting anti-aircraft gunfire. Enemy raiders were seen to fall into the sea.

SCORES OF SEARCHLIGHTS Enemy raiders, flying at great height, crossed the English and Scottish coasts during the night. Scores of searchlights played across the sky.

Anti-aircraft gunfire was heard in north-east England. An aeroplane, believed to be German, was heard in the Midlands, and distant explosions were also heard which were believed to be bombs.

A plane, believed to be an enemy machine, was heard in Wales. Explosions were also heard in the distance in south-west England where the air raid alarm lasted for 40 minutes.

DEATH FROM SHOCK It is officially stated that four were killed and 13 injured in last night's raids.

Shock, following a warning in the Midlands, caused two deaths.

NOON RAID ON WESTERN SUBURBS OF CHUNGKING

NARROW ESCAPE FOR SOVIET EMBASSY

CHUNGKING, June 26 (Reuter)—About 120 Japanese planes heavily bombed the western suburbs of Chungking at noon today.

The raiders met with intense anti-aircraft fire.

Four groups of raiders followed each other in rapid succession, one of which bombed a post above the Standard Oil installation on the south bank of the Yangtze River.

The other groups laid a line of bombs along the main road in the western suburbs.

The bombers narrowly missed the main building of the Soviet Embassy but hit the gate of the house.

CANADIAN NAVY CALLS RECRUITS

OTTAWA, June 26 (Reuter)—The Royal Canadian Navy is calling for 4,000 recruits immediately for 80 ships now being built in Canadian dockyards.

Intense Vigilance In Zone

PANAMA, June 26 (REUTER)—THE UNITED STATES HAS MINED BOTH ENDS OF THE PANAMA CANAL and has moved heavy artillery from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast.

An atmosphere of intense vigilance pervades the whole of the Canal zone. Particular significance is attached to these measures in view of the persistent reports that the United States Fleet has left Hawaii en route to the Panama Canal to take up stations off the Atlantic coast and the Caribbean Sea.

Questioned by Reuter, Brigadier-General Devers, Chief of Staff of the Canal Zone, said that the moves were merely manoeuvres, but admitted that the mines were live and would possibly not be removed at the end of the manoeuvres.

It is considered significant that the minelaying was done while the Italian liner Conte Biancamano was in the Canal in order that she was unable to see where the mines were laid at either end.

HEAVILY GUARDED The Conte Biancamano, heavily guarded by planes, completed the transit of the Canal and anchored at Cristobal.

ELECTION PROGRAMME PHILADELPHIA, June 26 (Reuter)—The Republican Party's Platform Committee adopted the Party's election programme today.

It includes a promise to help oppressed people, a pledge against American participation in the war and a sharp attack on President Roosevelt's record in matters of defence.

FRENCH ENVOY RESIGNS BORDEAUX, June 26 (Reuter)—M. Baudouin, Marshal Petain's Foreign Minister, in a statement, said that, according to a French report, M. Charles Corbin, French Ambassador in London since 1933, had resigned.

M. Corbin succeeded M. de Fleurbaey.

DEFENCE OF WESTERN HEMISPHERE

HOOVER WARNS NATION

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 (Reuter)—Mr. Herbert Hoover, addressing the Republican Convention, warned the nation that it must be prepared to defend the Western Hemisphere.

He said that America should facilitate the procuring of materials and munitions for all nations fighting for freedom but subject to definite limitations which will keep U.S. out of the war.

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting across 3,000 miles of ocean. We need a navy as powerful as never before."

Mr. Hoover advocated the turning up of industry to turn out war materials faster and better than any nation on earth.

Mr. Hoover, opposing intervention, declared: "If we join we shall, in our unpreparedness, require two to three years to make ourselves effective. To delay war would do the Allies more harm than good."

He declared that there was no such thing as United States isolation from wars enveloping two-thirds of the peoples of the world; no such thing as economic, moral, intellectual and spiritual isolation.

"Our natural sympathies are with the democracies fighting for freedom. The United States must be so armed that no nation will think of starting

In the World of Sports

RAIN NEARLY SPOILT THE WHOLE SHOW

But It Cleared Up For Hongkong's Bowlers

BY "NO. 1"

It looked at one period on Saturday morning that the lawn bowls programme might have to be postponed owing to the heavy rain, but the sky cleared later and the sun showed itself in the afternoon.

Despite the bright sunshine, however, greens were generally heavy. All games were played off except three—one in each division. There were no upsets in the First Division matches, all games resulting as I had forecast except that the Indian Recreation Club suffered defeat at the hands of the Craigengower Cricket Club by the small margin of six shots.

Recreio 'A' winning on two rinks, just managed to defeat their "B" by seven shots. The defeat of F. X. Silva at the hands of Noronha almost deprived the champions of their hundred per cent. record.

Carlos Silva scored 13 on the last six heads to make good for the defeat of "F.X." and actually had three to spare!

Alves had a flying start against J. J. Basto but the latter, with his steady drawing, kept the score down and eventually lost by only four shots—25-21.

POLICE CHANGES

Police Recreation Club playing on their own green had the better of the Kowloon Cricket Club by 15 shots. It was probably due to the several changes made by the Police, after encountering a heavy defeat at the Indian Recreation Club last week, that gave them the points.

SIX FOR FINCHER

Fender was skipping a new rink and so was Orem and though Carey had one change and he was given a good number two. The present arrangement looks very promising. Scoring of the whole was low, the biggest win being by Fender over Goodwin. This was five to his scoring ten out of 15 shots in the last six heads.

Orem had the better of Kern and by scoring six on the last head he was up six shots. Carey was beaten by Fincher 17-18 but only after the Kowloon Cricket Club player had chalked up a six on the last head!

THE WRONG COUNT!

The Civil servants, playing away, had the better of Hongkong Football Club, winning by eight shots. It does not seem that the Footballers are making any headway in the First Division.

They have lost every match they played. Would not it be a good idea to have a bit of "experimental skimming" like the Police? Brooksback was skipping instead of Bebbington who was away at Camp and Wood was playing number three to him.

At the "Veteran's" head, when the Footballers were laying a few shots, and Strange still had his last word to deliver. Wood started the counting and removed three of his shots!

The head was replayed and the Civil servants chalked up two, and this was the turning point.

Amos, promoted from the third division, played well as lead to Robertson.

Once again Robertson with his front men put up a fine show against McGowan's rink to win by 13 shots, but the other two rinks went down badly. Gill lost to Jones 14-22 and Brooksbank went down to Harry Strange 22-35. The final score was 68-51 in favour of the Civil servants.

The match between the Docks and Bowling Green was postponed.

A FLYING START

Craigengower, visiting Sookungoo had the better of the Indians, winning by six shots. The visitors had a flying start and in no time Omar was leading Minu 11-3. Basa was leading Abbas 10-9 and Rossette leading Dallah 10-4 but the Indians kept a steady pace and gradually reduced the score to within the striking point of victory.

Abbas, after leading 19-10, on the 10th head, conceded nine in the following six heads. He scored two on the last head to win the match by 75.

Dallah was down two shots against Rossette 16-18 when the

match concluded and Minu lost to Omar by six shots, this being the deciding factor of the game.

THE SECONDS

In the Second Division Kowloon Cricket Club had an easy win over the Police by 35 shots. Spary led Riddell throughout the afternoon and had an easy win, finishing with 12 shots to his credit, but Channing proved too good for Marks and led the latter 27-18 on the 20th head only to concede five on the last head!

HYDE'S RECORD WIN

Hyde proved much too good for Hollands who scored only three singles throughout the game. Hyde created a new record this year for the Second Division, beating Holland by 27 shots—30-3.

Talkoo Docks team visited Kowloon Football Club and were down by 13 shots, 62-49. Chalmers led Youngusband for the most part of the game but conceded seven out of nine shots on the last five heads and this was the cause of his defeat by two shots—18-16. Munro started off well against Simpson but eventually lost by five shots, 18-23. Field had the better of Kwan, winning by six shots, 21-15.

TIE ON THIRD RINK

Craigengower, playing away, beat the Civil Service Cricket by nine shots, 62-53. They were up on two rinks and on the third rink it was a tie!

Lewis had a shaky start and gave away five on the first four heads against Hillyer. He retrieved his lost in the following three heads and never looked back, usually winning by 8 shots, 23-15. There was not much between Way and Strange, the game finishing with the score at 17-11.

The match between McNeill and Ecclesham fluctuated. Craigengower scored on the first two heads, but the Civil servants scored on the following five heads. The next three heads saw McNeill chalking up 4, 2 and 3. The next score was from the Civil servants, and scored on the next six heads, running to a lead of 21-18, but McNeill managed to score four on the last head to win by one shot, and to save his 100 per cent. record as leading skip in the Second Division.

Playing away the Bowling Green beat Recreio by four shots. Guy was drawn against Remedios, holder of a 100 per cent. record for five games. Guy had the better of Remedios throughout the afternoon and won easily by 17-14.

Yvanovich, leading 11-8, trailed Gill 13-16 on the 14th head but scored nine on the last five heads to win by 26-14. Lockhart had a hard time against Souza who led 20-8 on the 17th head and finally won by 23-12.

CHAMPIONS SHOULD WIN

Next Saturday, the Champions will be at home to the Hongkong Football Club team and should have no difficulty in beating them.

Craigengower will be visiting the Kowloon Docks and I favour them to win by a small margin though the Dockers are very consistent on their own green which, at times, is exceptionally fast.

There will be a good game between the Kowloon Cricket Club and Indian Recreation Club team, who will visit Cox's Road. On their form it would not be possible for the K.C.C. players to beat the much better formed Indian rinks. I forecast a small margin win for the Indians.

Kowloon Indians open Club

U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS

NEW YORK, June 25. (Reuter)—The following are the results of League baseball matches played yesterday:—

NATIONAL

Pittsburgh	R	H	E
Philadelphia	9	15	0
(Rizzo homered)	7	14	1

Chicago	8	14	1
Brooklyn	3	10	5
(Phelps homered; 13 innings were played)			

The St. Louis v. Cincinnati game was postponed owing to rain.

AMERICAN

New York	R	H	E
Cleveland	3	5	0
(Game called in the 5th innings owing to rain; Trosky twice and Weatherly homered for the Indians)			

Boston	11	15	2
(Gronin homered)			
Detroit	7	14	3
(Gehring, York, and Sullivan homered)			

Boston	1	4	2
Detroit	5	7	0
Washington	7	15	2
Chicago	6	9	3
(Kuhel and Rosenthal homered)			

Philadelphia	10	14	1
St. Louis	12	13	1

NO TENNIS

All three "C" Division League Tennis matches that were to have been played in Kowloon yesterday were washed out by the rain.

will play at home against the Police team and should have no difficulty in beating the latter provided they turn out at full strength.

Recreio 'B' will be playing away at the Civil Service Cricket Club and will have the Civil servants a tough nut to crack. The latter should manage to collect two points at the expense of the Recreio 'B'.

SECOND DIVISION

Craigengower will entertain Kowloon Cricket Club and it is hard to forecast the result but I favour Craigengower with a few shots.

Talkoo will be playing on the home green against Hongkong Cricket Club and on their present form Talkoo are a better balanced team and should manage to win without much difficulty.

There will be a very good game between the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and Kowloon Football Club. Both teams are playing good bowls at the moment. The Bowling Green players will have the advantage of the green as they will be playing at home and I tip them to win by a few shots.

Another good match is promised at Kowloon Tong when Recreio will be the visitors on Saturday. It is very difficult to forecast the winner as it all depends on the day's form. There should be another small margin win in favour of the Recreio players.

And yet another interesting match will be between the Police team and their neighbours, the Civil servants. The Police will be playing on their own green and may be able to break their duck at the expense of the Civil servants after six consecutive defeats anyway, I think the C.S.C. should be able to beat them.

LAWN BOWLS

The following will represent Electric R.C. in a League bowls match against Kowloon Football Club at MING YUEN on Saturday.

A. G. Gardner, W. Stokes, J. F. Lumy, A. F. Paul (skip), A. P. Tarbuck, C. E. Gahagan, S. Deacon, J. K. Sloan (skip), R. A. Owens, W. E. Baker, G. T. Padgett, G. G. S. Thomson (skip), Reserve R. F. Gardner.



Group picture taken at a tea party given by the student body of Canton University on June 20 at the Cafe Windsor in honour of Mr. Paul Moritz, U.S. students' delegate to China, who is seen seated in the centre—(King's Studio).

BASEBALL NOTES

CHUNG HWA CLIMBS TO THE TOP POSITION

South China Play Good Ball Against Club

BY R.O.Y.

In defeating the Royal Engineers by 12 tallies to 7, during the weekend, Chung Hwa took top berth in the league standings, half a game in front of the Mindanao who were unengaged as their scheduled clash with H. B. was flooded out on Sunday morning.

The ground drained off sufficiently in the afternoon to allow the Hongkong Baseballers to fulfil their engagement with South China, after which fans were treated to a fine exhibition match between the U. S. S. Tulsa and a Hongkong squad.

In their game against the Sappers, Chung Hwa started all of their second stringers, with a makeshift infield in support of Hank Chang who drew the hurling assignment. Wally Ching was seen behind the plate instead of Nip Lum who was nursing a finger injury while Richard Chung and Al Lau were brought in to handle first and second respectively.

NINE-HIT BARRAGE

Taking full advantage of the comparatively weak opposition, the Sappers jumped into a 6-1 lead at the end of the third stanza but were unable to hold their lead as the Chinese unleashed a nine-hit barrage that scored nine markers in the fourth.

Bill Chang was then put on the mound and from then on the Chung Hwa boys coasted along to allow the Sappers to narrow the gap with one-on-one tallies in the last of the seventh. Denyer went the full route for the Engineers and, although nicked for 18 hits, did as well as could be expected in fanning four of the opposing hitters.

Buck Taylor was unfortunate to sustain a hand injury in catching a foul tip in the very first frame, but Tom Fox took over the hind-swinging to give a fighting display that fully merited the enthusiastic approbation that greeted his efforts.

GOOD BATTING

In addition to his fine defensive work, Fox led the hitting with a double and a single in three trips to the plate, although Flash Ralcliffe and McIlwraith ran close, each garnering a brace of bingles in four times up.

Longest hit of the game went to Chung Hwa's Wally Ching who trapped a sliding homer along the third base foul line. Hank Chang and Tuffy Chinn each collected a two-bagger.

GOOD SOUTH CHINA SHOW

Although the Club South China game was expected to be a terribly one-sided, the latter squad surprised fans by putting up an excellent showing for four of the seven innings played and at that stage of the match actually led the Baseballers by 3 tallies to 2. That was as it turned out, too good to last and the Chinese committed six errors in the fifth, allowing the Baseballers to garner seven runs on a meagre two hits to tilt the game away.

In snatching up his second victory, Bill Smith hurled a one-hitter but allowed four walks, three of which resulted in tallies for the losers, which, however, helped to keep the game alive before the Club

THRILLING WATER-POLO IN EUROPEAN "Y" POOL

Sailors Share Six Goals With Senior Home Team

TWO WATER-POLO MATCHES WERE WITNESSED IN THE EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. POOL LAST NIGHT.

In the first a strong team drawn from a British destroyer drew 3-3 with a senior "Y" team after a thrilling encounter while in the second game a team from the M.T.B. Flotilla were completely swamped by a junior "Y" combination by the score of 10-0.

The first encounter was very evenly contested and the result was a fair indication of the play. The Navy possessed a very dangerous set of forwards of whom Paul and Halfyard were most conspicuous with their fast and tricky play. Besides scoring two of the goals, Paul was most impressive both in attack and in defence. He was ably supported by Rutter playing at centre-half.

The "Y" fielded a strong line-up including C. Goldman and E. W. Ralton who both showed up well. The junior game was uninteresting and practically a one-sided affair with the "Y" doing all the attacking.

NAVY SCORE FIRST

In the first half the Navy scored the scoring through Paul and Rutter shortly after May equalised for the "Y". Despite this reverse the sailors continued to press heavily on the "Y" goal and were rewarded when Halfyard took the lead once again from a good pass from Rutter. Goldman, who was playing a sterling game for the "Y,"

equalised shortly afterwards. With only a few minutes to go before the interval, Paul broke through to score a magnificent goal.

Dominating play in the second half the "Y" made numerous attacks on the Navy goal necessitating in Paul falling back in defence. When it seemed that the Navy was going to withstand all the "Y" attacks, Chatter delighted supporters by equalising from a pass by May.

The junior game was uninteresting and practically a one-sided affair with the "Y" doing all the attacking.

Goldman opened the scoring for the "Y" to be followed by Ralton, Chatter and C. Goldman.

NAVAL TEAM:—Mitchell, Willis and Coombes, Rutter, Lt. Carter, Paul and Halfyard.

EUROPEAN "Y" (Junior team): Brokenshire, May and Willis; R. Goldman, Cornack, Weller and Benn.

M.T.B.—Gard, Stonell, and Press; Brown, Davis, Barker and Wallis.

WEATHER REPORT

Hongkong Royal Observatory

10 a.m., June 26.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.74 in.

Temperature, 61 F.

Humidity, 91 per cent.

Wind Direction, S.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 4.

Temperature: maximum yesterday, 82 F.

Temperature: minimum last night, 78 F.

Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 10th today, 0.53 ins.

Total rainfall since January 1st, 62.23 ins.

Against an average of 36.20 ins.

Sunrise tonight, 7.11 p.m.

Sunrise tomorrow, 5.41 a.m.

4 p.m., June 26.

Barometer (at sea level), 29.69 ins.

Temperature, 64 F.

Humidity, 85 per cent.

Wind Direction, S/W.

Wind Force (Beaufort), 3.

Maximum temperature, 86 F.

Minimum temperature, 78 F.

Rainfall, nil.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 27 June to 3 July 1940.

High Water. Low Water.

Day Date Time High Tide Time Low Tide

Thurs 27 03.24 4.8 07.50 3.9

Fri 28 04.04 4.7 08.24 3.9

Sat 29 04.38 4.1 11.15 3.6

Sun 30 05.10 3.4 12.24 3.1

Mon 1 06.41 2.7 13.15 3.4

Tues 2 06.19 2.8 13.55 3.7

Wed 3 06.56 2.9 14.35 3.9

Don't be vague — ask for Haig



NO FINE WHISKY GOES INTO ANY BOTTLE

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

51, George Street, Hong Kong

Tel. No. 20112



STAR THEATRE

444 C.W. RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30 5.20 7.20 9.20 TEL 57795

TODAY ONLY

Lovely to look at.
Lovelier still as you listen!

SONJA TYRONE
 HENIE POWER

in
Thin Ice



ARTHUR TREACHER
RAYMOND WALBURN
JOAN DAVIS
 BIG BUMANN - ALAN HALE
 LEAN RAY - NEWVILLE COOPER
 MAURICE CARR - GEORGE SIVOT

From the play "Don Karmel" by Arthur Christy

TO-MORROW :

"MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS"

A military policeman stops a car on a strategic stretch of road to check the driver's papers.
Note the improvised "guard-house," made out of an old carriage.

COMING EVENTS

WAR STOPPED MALAYAN PLAN FOR SCIENTIFIC SURVEY: WORLD WIDE SCHEME IS SHELVED

" At an estimated cost of \$60,000 Malaya would, during last year and this, have taken part in work which would have given the country a proud position in the honours list of nations who have contributed something of high value to scientific research. But the war stopped that.

Behind a paragraph in the annual report of the Survey Department, which announces the "abandonment, owing to the war," of the gravity and deflection survey of Malaya," lies the story of the unavoidable breaking of a good resolution, says the Malaya Tribune.

Malaya has been considered "pretty good" in "the practical application of science. Her engineering works, though not super, were nevertheless outstanding, and the maps produced by the Survey Department, for example, of the peninsula and the surrounding islands and seas, both in their survey and technical finish, are considered far above the average in other countries.

Detailed plans were worked out with the help of authorities in India and elsewhere. A specialist officer was to go to England to take up a post graduate course. A special staff was trained.

The majority of the Malaya Government had accepted their financial obligations that the war would entail. The total cost for the initial part of the program

work out at \$60,000.

VALUABLE WORK

"Notwithstanding this postponement," he continues, "the

For a good deal of this work did Byrd, Wilkins, and the others explore the North Pole and the South Pole. American scientists have made extensive surveys in the two continents. Several countries, Russia, even Germany, had also operated in this highly scientific work.

MONEY SPENT
In-Asia, India and Java had spent a good deal of money, sent men specially, to Europe, and had completed valuable work on behalf of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Malaya was named by the Union to close up the gap in the work between India and Java.

Malaya accepted the I. U. G. G.'s request as soon as it was made and gave the job to the Survey Department who were enthusiastic.

4 SHOWS
DAILY
2.30-5.20
7.20-9.30

MAJESTIC

THEATRE

NATHAN
ROAD
KOWLOON
TEL. 67222

MATINEES. 20c-30c • EVENING 5c-20c-30c-50c-70c

• **TODAY, TOMORROW, SATURDAY** •

To-day's U-Boat Terror Makes This The Year's
Timeliest Picture!

U-BOAT 29



Most timely
thrills in
film annals!

A COLUMBIA
PICTURE

CONRAD VEIDT
VALÉRIE HOBSON
SEBASTIAN SHAW

Screen play by Emeric Pressburger
Directed by Michael Powell

• **COMMENCING SUNDAY** •

An Interlude of Stolen Love



LESLIE HOWARD
INTERMEZZO
A Love Story
INGRID BERGMAN



TAKE ANY TRAM or HAPPY VALLEY BUS.

CATHAY

DAILY AT 2.30.5.15.7.20.9.30 P.M.
 MATINEES—Mon. Wed. Sat. EVENINGS—Tue. Wed. Thu. Fri.

● FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY ●

Hollywood's Mischievous Human Dynamo Gets Her First Crush
 in An Exciting, Madcap "Romance"!

Jane says "What good is a beau
 if he can't help you fight?"

WITHERS
 BOY
 FRIEND

GREEN WHELAN
 RICHARD BOND
 DOUGLAS POWELL
 WARREN HYMER
 GEORGE LARNET
 ROBERT KELLARD
 MINOR WATSON
 A Paramount Production

● FOR TO-MORROW & SATURDAY—2 DAYS ONLY ●

The dramatic story of a German spy in the most
 impregnable fortress in the world!

"DOUBLE CRIME IN THE MAGNETIC LINE"

with Victor Francen & Vera Korneva
 Released thru RKO RANTO

NEO-MONROE DOCTRINE

"We must build a Fleet capable of facing any power or any combination of powers," he added. "It must be a fleet that will completely dominate the western hemisphere."

UNION URGED

Union of the British and American navies after the war was urged in London by Major Victor Cazalet, Conservative M.P., "for the preservation of freedom of the seas and common ideals of civilisation."

He also urged that United States be granted free port privileges in one of the West Indian harbours together with "full sovereignty."

Major Cazalet declared:

"I am not at all sure that America would not like to have a free port available to her Navy rather nearer to South America than she has today."

CROSSWORD

NO. 643

ACROSS

5 Do without
 6 Weasel's
 7 cousin?
 8 Open
 9 Fur
 1 Pardon
 2 Upright
 3 Twirl
 4 Drink deep
 5 Rever-
 6 beration
 7 Forbidden--
 8 Lived
 9 Part of
 0 speech
 1 Sing
 2 In
 3 N. Africa
 4 Girl's
 5 name
 6 Holy
 7 mount
 8 Bird
 9 Famous
 0 DOWN
 1 Ball am-

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

17 Keen
18 Dance
20 Varsity
21 man
23 Seat
24 Poison
25 Stiff
27 Composition
28 Dead

SOLUTION TOMORROW

DEGREE OF NULLITY FOR AMBASSADOR'S DAUGHTER

7. A decree of nullity was granted to Mrs. Isabel Weaver, the daughter of Sir Stafford Cripps, recently appointed British Ambassador to the Soviet Union, against Mr. Lawrence. Weaver writes H.L. Hopkin in a special cable to the Malayu Tribune. The marriage took place in Jamaica in 1938.

8. The ground for the decree of nullity was "wilful refusal to consummate the marriage". The suit was undefended.

Solution No 642

ACROSS: 1, Parrying; 5, Holes;
8, Barcarous; 9, Raise; 10, Sum; 12,
Roller; 15, Nitric; 18, Elated; 17,
Dist; 19, Emir; 20, Misery; 22,
Accumen; 23, Doerna; 24, Age; 25,
Slang; 29, Amplify; 30, Scene; 31,
Sisters.

DOWN: 1, Poser; 2, Rural; 3,
Isabel; 4, Gums; 5, Hermit; 6,
Leitrim; 7, Spencer; 11, United;
13, Let; 14, Riding; 17, Glasses; 18,
Sausage; 19, Eye; 20, Meagre; 21,
Rumpus; 24, Nalve; 25, Abras; 27,
Vard



BRYLCREEM

THE PERFECT HAIR DRESSING

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., WHOLESALE DEPT. TEL. 5121

WITHOUT gumming or "plastering" it down, Brylcreem gives you all-day hair control. Never a hair out of place. Brylcreem keeps the scalp healthy and free from dandruff, too. A trial will convince you that there's no better hair dressing than Brylcreem.



ALWAYS insist on having "CAMEL BRAND"

Synthetic FINISH

Guarantee Retentive Colour and Gloss. Manufactured By The National Lacquer & Paint Products Co., Ltd. King's Road, Hongkong.

蘇可用耐漆最玉厚牌駱駝
品出司公漆製民國港香

STOP!

NEW TIRE STOPS YOU QUICKER, SAFER THAN YOU EVER STOPPED BEFORE

• You'll never know what the word "stop" really means until you've felt the grip of the new Goodrich Safety Silvertown. Come in and let us show you how the Life-Saver Tread makes a "dry" truck on wet roads — stops you seconds quicker. NO EXTRA COST!

The new **Goodrich SAFETY Silvertown**

IMPORTERS: **DODWELL & CO., LTD.**, HONGKONG BANK BUILDING, Hongkong District
KA FOONG HONG, 111, HENNESSY ROAD.

Italians Are Poor Pilots

AIRCRAFT SHOW INFERIOR PERFORMANCES

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The war in Africa has now been in progress for ten days and it can safely be asserted, it is stated authoritatively in London, that the British forward troops have shown themselves very much superior to the enemy in initiative, dash and skill.

On the Kenya front there were many successful attacks and the border town of Mayale was several times raided. On the Sudan front the activities included an attack on the Metema garrison by British troops assisted by Abyssinians when 50 casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

MORALE AFFECTED

In British Somaliland the skirmishes invariably left the advantage with the British irregular troops, while on the Libyan front, armoured patrols penetrated deep into the enemy lines to the complete surprise of the enemy whose morale has been affected.

Many Libyans, conscripted into the Italian forces who have fallen into British hands, expressed the hope to be allowed to join the British forces against the Italians.

Fifty Italian aircraft have been destroyed on the different fronts.

Italian aircraft has given a poor account of itself, the performance confirming the belief that the training of the Italian personnel has been relatively inadequate. The morale of all ranks of the British forces is declared to be excellent.

German Terms Ruthless

NOW WHAT OF ITALY?

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—"The German terms are ruthless, avaricious, and humiliating. The Italian terms will probably be the same," said a semi-official spokesman yesterday.

"If the Italian terms are comparatively light it is probable that this is because Germany dictated the terms with the intention of fulfilling the French Empire into a sense of false security just as the Munich prelude meant the final enslavement of Czechoslovakia."

"It is clear that the German terms were not published by the Bordeaux Government because it was feared that there would be a violent reaction from Frenchmen all over the world."

"That this fear was justified has been shown by the reaction which was displayed as soon as the terms got abroad."

"Frenchmen will not be deceived into thinking that the Italian terms will be the last sacrifice which France will have to make."

Three Battalions Held Up The Germans

And The B.E.F. Were Able To Proceed Safely

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The epic story of the defence of Calais by three battalions of the Rifles Brigade is told in an authoritative statement issued in London yesterday.

They were ordered to hold the town and did not realise that by their gallantry they were saving the British Expeditionary Force. The units concerned were a battalion of the 68th Rifles, a battalion of Queen Victoria's Rifles and a battalion of the Royal Tank Regiment.

On the morning of May 26, after heavy fighting on the previous day, the last of the German tanks had been destroyed and the demand for immediate surrender was refused.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

At 9 a.m. heavy bombardment began, accompanied by almost incessant dive-bombing. Our defensive positions and the inner town were reduced to a shambles and set ablaze. The brigade had little or no sleep or rest from May 21 to May 26, being constantly moving and fighting.

Food, water and ammunition were all running short and it had been impossible to disembark much of their equipment. The water mains had been destroyed at an early stage.

Late on the night of May 26, the battle was finished. Over-

THREE ENEMY AIR BASES ATTACKED BY R.A.F.

Oil Depots And Railways Also Come In For Bombing

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—An Air Ministry communique states that yesterday, our bombers, although hampered by bad visibility, attacked the aerodromes in Eindhoven, Schiphol and Waalhaven, which are the bases occupied in Dutch territory, and from which enemy bombers can set out to attack this country.

The operations were continued during the night when Schiphol was again attacked and also the aerodrome at DeLooy. The aerodromes at Muhlheim and Kessel and Westphalia were also bombed.

Other formations of our bombers attacked the naval base of Helder where explosions and fires were caused. At Dortmund, the oil depot and marshalling yards were bombed, and also targets at Kamen, east of Dortmund and Kassel, where the aircraft works was set on fire. The aerodrome buildings and aircraft works at Detmold, near Trier, were also attacked.

Other aircraft were bombed at the Dortmund-Embs canal where the lock-gate and barges were hit, while the railway junctions and stations near Emmerich, between the Ruhr and Dutch frontier were also damaged.

Our aircraft returned safely from both the day and night operations. An Anson aircraft of the Coastal Command was attacked by four Messerschmitt single-engine fighters while on patrol over the English Channel. One Messerschmitt was shot down in flames and the other enemy fighters abandoned the pursuit and our aircraft returned safely to its base.

ALL SHOULD UNITE, SAYS

LORD GLENTORAN

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The suggestion that Northern Ireland and Eire should unite for defence purposes for the duration of the war was discussed by Lord Glentoran, Chief Unionist Whip of the Northern Ireland Government, in an interview today.

Lord Glentoran said "When Mr. de Valera has overcome the difficulties with which he is faced and has thrown in his lot with the other great peoples of the British Empire in defence of liberty, if he asks Lord Craigavon to drop all Constitutional questions for the period of the war, and stands in with him in defence of our beloved country, I know what the Ulster leader's answer will be."

ALL ASSIGNED TO BRITAIN

NEW YORK, June 26 (Reuter)—The British Purchasing Commission disclosed that the existing contracts for war materials by the French Government were assigned to the British Government on June 17, when it was announced that France was seeking an armistice.

Nazis Lose More Planes

THREE DOWN IN SCOTLAND

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—German planes again crossed the British coast; several points before dawn.

Fighters were active in the north-east of England, south-east Scotland and elsewhere, and spectators saw thrilling "dog-fights" in the course of which many of the raiders were chased out to the sea.

A number of incendiary bombs were dropped, and an air raid warden said he saw a raider plunge towards the earth, in flames, after being chased by a British fighter.

IN SCOTLAND

A message from Edinburgh states that the Scottish regional Commissioner announced that an air raid was carried out over south-east Scotland in the early morning.

Bombs were dropped in several districts and fighters went up to engage the raiders while the anti-aircraft batteries also went into action.

Three enemy aircraft were brought down and it is understood that two or three others were so badly damaged that it is unlikely they will be able to return to their home base.

Question On The D.E.I.

STATUS QUO MUST BE PRESERVED

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—In the House of Commons, Mr. R. A. Butler was asked what was the situation now in the Dutch East Indies, and what discussions, if any, had taken place, either with the Japanese Government or with the United States Government, or with both, concerning any possible developments arising from the removal of the Dutch Government to London.

Replying, Mr. Butler said, "There is nothing to report from the Netherlands East Indies, where the situation is normal."

The Government has made known its desire that the status quo in the Netherlands East Indies should be preserved.

Declarations in the same sense have been made separately and independently by the Governments of the United States and Japan."

PLOT TO UNDERMINE KING'S POSITION

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—A Nazi plot to undermine the position of the King of Norway, was revealed by M. Koht, Norwegian Foreign Minister.

The German usurpers, he said, tried to get the representatives of the Norwegian people to agree that King Haakon should put aside his constitutional functions. A new council would then be formed to take over the functions of the King and his government.

No matter how the scheme was carried out, arrangements would be under the pressure of a foreign army, who would never express this will of the Norwegian people, M. Koht declared.

MALTA FIRM AND CALM

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—"We are fully determined, with God's help, to maintain the integrity of this part of the British Empire, whatever happens, and whether the time be short or long, we have every confidence in final victory."

This is the reply of the Garrison and people of Malta to the Prime Minister's message assuring them of his conviction that they would make the defence of their island glorious in British military history.



INVISIBLE IMPORTS

"Anything to declare, Sir?"

"No."

"There's nothing you bought at all?"

"No."

"No presents?"

"No."

"Nothing at all?"

"Nothing, unless..."

"Yes, Sir — Unless?"

"Unless you include a head like a rag football dredged from a canal and a taste in my mouth like smoke in a railway tunnel. Our Park representative entertained me rather last night."

"There is no duty, Sir, on hangovers obtained abroad."

"I wish there was. I'd refuse to pay and then you'd have to confiscate it."

"I'm sorry we can't help you, Sir. But might I suggest in future the advantages of a long glass of Rose's Lime Juice to wind up late nights? Rose's possesses therapeutic properties which neutralise the — at — morning after."

"This Rose's really kills off hangovers! Have they any in the Station buffet?"

"Plenty, Sir — Eh, Sir, come back — you've forgotten your bag."

ROSE'S LIME JUICE — THE WISE MAN'S NIGHTCAP



DIRTY DENTURES MAY BECOME GERM LADEN

Your dentist took your bad, unhealthy teeth out and gave you false teeth. Do not neglect them. Dirty, stained, false teeth may become the breeding ground for many kinds of germs. Brushing won't kill those germs. Use STERADENT powder recommended by over 10,000 dentists as an excellent cleanser and germ-killer for false teeth.

Add a little STERADENT powder to warm water, stir well and leave your teeth in it for 20 minutes.

while you dress or overnight. In the morning, rinse them. They will be clean, germ-free and spotless.

"STERADENT" removes stains, even when they are years old. Even blackest tobacco stains will completely disappear after a few treatments. It is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction and cannot harm your false teeth. Try it to-night.

MADE IN ENGLAND
Agents
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD., HONG KONG.

Steradent

cleans and sterilizes false teeth

KIRIN

B E E R

The Choice of The Multitude

Sole Agents —
H. HONDA & CO.
Tel. 30780
4, Johnson Road, Hong Kong

China Coast Collision: Court Claim Commenced

UNSPECIFIED DAMAGES SOUGHT BY GLEN LINE LTD.

Unspecified damages are claimed by the Glen Line, Ltd., owners of the s. s. Flintshire, from the Socoy — Vacuum Oil Company, charterers of the tanker, Yarraville, as the result of a collision between the two vessels which occurred on June 1, 1937, in an action commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor.

Lt. Cmdr. K. W. Kirby, R. N., sat with the Chief Justice as Assessor.

Counsel for the plaintiffs are Mr. Eldon Potter, K. C., and Mr. H. O. Macnamara, instructed by Mr. J. G. Nigel, whilst the Hon. Mr. J. O. D'Almada, Jnr., instructed by Mr. D. H. Blake, is for the defendants.

On the date in question, Mr. Potter told the Court, the Flintshire was on its way from Tsing-tao to Shanghai, and the Yarraville was en route from the latter port to Dairen. The collision occurred at 7.34 or 7.35 a.m. at a point about Lat. 33.27 North and Long. 122.43 East.

Traffic in the area was north to south or vice versa; there was no east and west traffic, said Mr. Potter. The orders of the Company were that when a ship reached a point Lat. 34.6 N. and Long. 122.45 E. she had to alter to a course of South two degrees West.

REACHED POSITION

The Flintshire reached the position at 1 a.m. and took the described course. The captain, chief officer and fourth officer were on the bridge at the time.

At 4.54 a.m. a stand-by order was rung on the engine-room owing to indications of fog, and at 4.56 a.m. the engines were put at half-speed as the fog was thickening.

Shortly after 7.07 a.m. a whistle was heard. The captain thought, at the time, that it came from ahead, but the others thought it came from the starboard bow. The engines were stopped until 7.08 a.m. when another whistle was heard. This time the captain was definite that it was starboard.

The captain then altered course so as to bring the whistle more to starboard and the Flintshire continued on this course until 7.10 a.m. when she was put back on her original course, proceeding at slow speed.

AT HALF-SPEED

At 7.14 a.m. the Flintshire was put at half-speed and almost immediately after this two long blasts were heard. At 7.20 the ship was put to slow, and seven minutes later to a stop. The captain, although hearing the two long blasts which indicated that the other ship was dead in the water, suspected that the Yarraville might possibly be moving ahead.

The engines remained stopped until 7.33 a.m. when the Yarraville was first sighted. A single blast was heard and a ripple

observed about four points on the Flintshire's starboard bow. The Yarraville appeared out of the fog at about three or four knots. She came across the Flintshire's bow in an easterly direction.

Engines were put full astern and hard to port, but in spite of all efforts a collision occurred, the Flintshire hitting the Yarraville just forward of the bridge.

This, said Mr. Potter, was the case for the Flintshire, and he pointed out that it had not been challenged by the other side.

YARRAVILLE'S CASE

The Yarraville's case was that her course was north three degrees east, and the speed 11 knots, which was maintained on entering the fog at 5.27 a.m. to 7.23 a.m. when the Flintshire's whistle was heard according to them, on the port bow.

The captain immediately stopped his engines, and on coming dead in the water six minutes later the ship was put to starboard at an angle of 65-70 degrees. He blew blasts at 7.29 a.m., and at 7.33 the captain suddenly saw the loom of the Flintshire. The engines were put half speed ahead and to starboard, and at 7.34 the order was reversed and the ship was put full astern.

It was admitted, said Mr. Potter, that at no material time did the officers of the Yarraville look at their compass.

The evidence had been taken, some in England and some in America, and both parties had agreed to accept it, said Mr. Potter, who said that the arguments of either side must be rejected.

Submitting that his case must be accepted, Mr. Potter said (1) the evidence of the Flintshire's captain and officers had not been challenged; (2) the officers of the Flintshire looked at their compass whereas the Yarraville's officers did not; (3) the Yarraville did not know where she was through not looking at the compass; (4) the Yarraville stopped long before 7.23 a.m. and was actually on the starboard side of the Flintshire; and (5) the Flintshire was on her proper course.

The evidence was then digressed in detail by Mr. Potter, the entire proceedings yesterday being confined to arguments for the plaintiffs.

Hearing will be continued this morning.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

MUSICIANS IN TROUBLE

Five Filipino musicians were summoned before Mr. E. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday for failing to notify the Police of their departure from the Colony.

Sgt. J. Hill, who prosecuted, stated that defendants left the Colony on the s.s. Canton for Hongkong on March 20 and the Police only learned of this when passenger returns were received from the shipping firm.

The first two defendants, Jose Felix and Candido V. Felix, who had been previously warned, were fined \$25 each and the other three defendants, Honorio J. Dumato, Felipe Tagle and Amado Beltran, were each fined \$10.

The summons against Jesus Parulan, on a similar offence, was adjourned sine die pending the return of the defendant from Manila.

PRIVATE CAR HIRED OUT

Before Mr. E. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday Chan Sap was charged with using a private car for the purpose of hire. Defendant was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

Sub-Inspector Clarke, for the prosecution, said that on June 2 a Chinese "Sub-Inspector" was on special duty near the Kwong Chow Restaurant. He was in plain clothes and was watching for private cars plying for hire.

At about 1.10 a.m. he saw a man board the car and heard the driver ask him where he wanted to go. The car then started to move off but was stopped by the Sub-Inspector.

Following the evidence of Leung Fat, the passenger, and S. I. Lam Yeung-hon hearing was adjourned to July 2 at 12 p.m.

AT KOWLOON

STEALING RAINCOAT

Charged with stealing a quantity of haberdashery and a raincoat from No. 108, Waterloo Road, the residence of Mrs. K. Kent, Wong Ping, 28, unemployed, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. E. Himsforth at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Det. Sgt. Morrison, prosecuting, said that defendant was arrested about 3 a.m. yesterday morning in Prince Edward Road. When questioned, he admitted stealing the articles.

Defendant will be recommended for expulsion.

NO RADIO LICENCE

Summoned for possession of a portable radio set without a licence on June 4, J. M. L. Gutierrez, of Room No. 505, the Sun Sun Hotel, was fined \$8 by Mr. C. A. A. Macdadyen at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Mr. D. W. Waterton, Senior Wireless Inspector, who prosecuted, said that in preferring the charge against defendant, he would like it to be made clear that a radio set was regarded as "portable" where it could be described as a set that was self-contained and was worked on its own power.

KOWLOON LADIES IN COURT

Hearing of the summons and counter-summons brought against each other by two Kowloon residents, Miss C. Ribeiro and Miss Lina Choy, who allege riotous and disorderly behaviour by the other party, was adjourned sine die when Mr. D. McCallum, for Miss Choy, was not able to appear for his client at Kowloon Court yesterday, being engaged in another Court.

Miss Ribeiro is being represented by Mr. A. el Arculli. Miss Choy alleges also that she was assaulted by Miss Ribeiro.

TO BE EXPELLED

Pleading guilty to having returned from banishment, Leung Si, 23, received sentence of six weeks' hard labour when he appeared before Mr. E. Himsforth at Kowloon Court yesterday. It was stated that Leung was banished for a term of five years in March this year. He will be expelled on expiration of the sentence.

SHOP-BREAKING CHARGE

A fine of \$25, or eight weeks' hard labour in default, was imposed by Mr. E. Himsforth at Kowloon Court yesterday on Leung Kau, 23, who pleaded guilty to breaking into the Hon Ki Shop with another man in Nathan Road on Tuesday.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Caught in the act of stealing a wrist watch from a woman in Lai-chikok Road near Arran Street on Tuesday by two Chinese Sanitary Inspectors who alighted from a car to give chase Chan Tai, 23, unemployed, appeared before Mr. E. Himsforth at Kowloon Court yesterday when he was sentenced to four months' hard labour.

HEALTH RETURNS

The following is a return of notifiable diseases that occurred in the Colony during the 24 hours ended midnight on June 26: Typhoid fever—39; diphtheria—5; measles—2; scarlet fever—1; and cholera—1.

POSSESSION OF NEW DRAFTS

Wan Piu, 32, watchman, was fined \$25 of three weeks' imprisonment by Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy yesterday when he was charged, being in possession, at the Tung On Wharf, of 19 news drafts for the purpose of bringing same into the Colony other than by post.

Det. Sgt. J. R. Sykes, prosecuting, stated that about 8 p.m. on June 24 P. C. 715 saw defendant leaving the wharf with a bundle of papers. Defendant was stopped and on being questioned admitted that they were news drafts from Macao.

On a similar charge a newspaper delivery boy, Chan Kwok-leung, 25, was fined \$20 or two weeks' imprisonment.

In passing sentence Mr. Edwards said that punishment would be more severe in these cases in future.

CHANGE NOT REPORTED

For failing to report his change of address Donald Blackman, Russian, residing at 237 Prince Edward Road, was fined \$25 by Mr. E. G. Sheldon at the Central Magistracy yesterday. On a similar summons a Norwegian, Kurt Ris, was also fined \$25.

Sgt. J. Hill prosecuted.

HE PICKED THE WRONG MAN

With three previous convictions, a 21-year-old unemployed, Lee Wing, was sentenced to nine months' hard labour when he appeared before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy yesterday on a charge of larceny of a fountain pen.

Det. Sgt. J. R. Sykes stated that the complainant, Wan Wai-yin, a Police interpreter, was walking along Connaught Road Central and when near the Tung On Wharf defendant came up and relieved him of the pen.

whilst exports values fluctuated from a low of \$39.3 millions in November, 1939 to a high of \$61.9 millions in January, 1940.

Details are given below, with the sterling equivalents, at monthly average rates of exchange, in brackets:—

	Imports	Exports
1939		
May	\$59,113,307	\$49,281,784
	(£23,625,308)	(£20,023,359)
June	\$59,272,087	\$50,627,077
	(£23,635,044)	(£20,104,384)
July	\$50,648,821	\$45,872,150
	(£20,692,985)	(£18,789,094)
Aug.	\$52,153,700	\$44,712,065
	(£21,178,113)	(£18,278,298)
Sept.	\$39,873,387	\$42,496,753
	(£16,460,936)	(£17,522,785)
Oct.	\$46,870,925	\$43,891,451
	(£19,098,018)	(£17,714,641)
Nov.	\$48,864,498	\$39,234,340
	(£19,928,581)	(£15,988,399)
Dec.	\$54,810,639	\$46,736,393
	(£22,397,118)	(£19,098,653)

	Imports	Exports
1939		
1940		
Jan.	\$40,769,402	\$19,619,619
	(£16,714,373)	(£7,965,873)
Feb.	\$34,858,010	\$25,422,333
	(£14,143,204)	(£10,368,933)
March	\$48,077,439	\$25,422,333
	(£19,630,957)	(£10,368,933)
April	\$37,172,499	\$19,619,619
	(£15,070,999)	(£7,965,873)
May	\$59,113,307	\$49,281,784
	(£23,625,308)	(£20,023,359)

TABLE OF COMPARISON

The following table shows comparative imports and exports of merchandise during each of the five months of 1940 as compared with the corresponding months of 1939 in \$'s and £'s sterling (in millions):—

	Imports	Exports
1939		
1940		
Jan.	\$40,769,402	\$19,619,619
	(£16,714,373)	(£7,965,873)
Feb.	\$34,858,010	\$25,422,333
	(£14,143,204)	(£10,368,933)
March	\$48,077,439	\$25,422,333
	(£19,630,957)	(£10,368,933)
April	\$37,172,499	\$19,619,619
	(£15,070,999)	(£7,965,873)
May	\$59,113,307	\$49,281,784
	(£23,625,308)	(£20,023,359)

MONTHLY FLUCTUATIONS

Since May, 1939 monthly values of imports of merchandise into Hongkong fluctuated from a low Hongkong dollar value of \$39.3 millions in September, 1939, to a high of \$72.3 millions in May, 1940.

VISIBLE TRADE SHOWS CONSIDERABLE RISE

Monthly Colony Statistics

An official report released for publication by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports states that the combined values of imports and exports of merchandise as declared during the month of May, 1940, totalled \$138.3 millions (£56.6 millions) as compared with \$108.4 millions (£43.3 millions) in May, 1939.

In terms of local currency the total visible trade of the Colony increased by 27.5 per cent. in May, 1940 as compared with May, 1939; and by 30.3 per cent. in terms of sterling.

Imports of merchandise in May, 1940 totalled \$79.3 millions (£31.9 millions) as compared with \$59.1 millions (£23.6 millions) in May, 1939, and exports \$59.0 millions (£23.7 millions) as compared with \$49.3 millions (£19.7 millions).

Imports of merchandise in May, 1940 increased by 34.2 per cent. in terms of local currency, and by 34.1 per cent. in terms of sterling. Exports of merchandise in May, 1940 increased by 19.7 per cent. in terms of local currency, and by 23.3 per cent. in terms of sterling.

During the first five months of 1940 imports of merchandise totalled \$349.7 millions (£141.9 millions) as compared with \$241.7 millions (£96.9 millions) in the corresponding period of 1939; and exports \$270.2 millions (£108.1 millions) as compared with \$218.4 millions (£87.4 millions).

Imports of merchandise increased by 44.7 per cent. in terms

Have you a seating problem?



Consult us — we are Upholstery Specialists — in Wall Seating — Theatre Seating, Restaurant Chairs — Chairs for the Home — only the best materials used.

Remember too, we are agents for the famous Parker Knoll Settees and Chairs — many models always on show.

Upholstery Department

LANE • CRAWFORD • LTD.

The House of Quality & Service

Tel. 28151.

Movies and Hobbies GO HAND IN HAND



Begin a movie record of your hobby. If you are a sportsman, a gardener, a fisherman, a collector, a writer, a photographer, a scientist, a hobbyist, you can make a movie of your hobby. It is so easy to make a movie. You need a camera, a film, and a projector. You can make a movie of your hobby in your own home. You can make a movie of your hobby in your own home. You can make a movie of your hobby in your own home.

FILMO DEPT

MARINA HOUSE

AGENTS FOR

TELEPHONE 33153

BELL & HOWELL COMPANY, CHICAGO

PREMIER SAYS FRENCH GAVE MANY SOLEMN ASSURANCES

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—In the course of his statement in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Winston Churchill said: "It was clear to the French Government that the British Government were resolved to continue the war and altogether cut themselves out of any association with any enquiry about an armistice."

The same evening I was preparing to go to see Mr. Bernard and was, in fact, in the train when I received information he had been overthrown and a new Government under Marshal Petain had been formed, which Government had been formed for the prime purpose of seeking an armistice with Germany.

In these circumstances we naturally did everything in our power to secure proper arrangements for the disposition of the French fleet. We reminded the new government that a condition indispensable to their release had not been complied with, the condition being the fleet should be sent to British ports.

SOLEMN ASSURANCES GIVEN

I think it would have made no difference to the negotiations for

HEART OF FRANCE

Continued from Page 1

help from abroad, and to be stripped to the bone.

"The safety of our own country and empire is, as Mr. Churchill said, 'powerfully, though not decisively, affected by what happens to the French fleet.'"

"We may well abstain from conjecture on the trend of events and rely upon the patience and resolution which we are promised in the measures taken by our own Government."

The Daily Mail, also commenting on Mr. Churchill's speech, writes, "What can we salvage from the ruin of France? Behind us we still have the unbreakable spirit of the French people. The French Empire solidly affirms its loyalty to the cause of freedom."

SCATTERED REMNANTS

"How can we organise the scattered remnants of French power? Mr. Churchill hopes that the Colonial Empire may become a seat of Government, pledged, in Mr. Churchill's words, to fight on."

The British people have realised instinctively that, in Mr. Churchill's words, the "safety of Britain is powerfully though not decisively affected by what happens to the French fleet."

The Prime Minister was unable to give assurance that this powerful arm would be available to aid and succour Britain in the coming struggle.

IN NO POSITION TO GOVERN

NEW YORK, June 26 (RWS)—A statement issued by a group of influential French citizens here states "we consider the present French Government, having deliberated in territory occupied or controlled by the enemy, no longer in a position to represent and safeguard the permanent interests of France."

"We wish to express our gratitude to the British Government for inviting the French people, remaining in free lands to continue the fight to ultimate victory, and for re-affirming the promise to re-establish France in full possession of her rights and territories."

SEVERAL PEOPLE GOT UP AND CURSED HITLER

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—A description of how most of London took its first air raid alarm since the beginning of the war was broadcast yesterday by Bryan Meredith, Canadian observer to the B.B.C.

Several people got up last night and cursed Hitler. I was one of them, he began. Everyone was curious to know how they would react. The sirens varied in the distance, and then came closer and closer until they were all around them. They were not as penetrating as was expected and this was the first comforting traction—there was nothing in it. I am not a bit upset.

Tumbling around in the darkness, he said, he got some clothes together and trailed across the street. On the edge of the sidewalk was a faintly illuminated sign bearing the letter "S" on the building behind the local A.R.P. shelter.

CHEERFUL AND REASSURING

He went downstairs into the

basement of the large apartment building, which was heavily reinforced with timber. The walls were painted white and the timber bright red, the effect being cheerful and reassuring.

People sat down on the benches and found it rather like being in a bus—wondering when it was going to start. They were not very talkative, except for one man who decided he was the way of the party. Most of them began to doze off until the shelter looked like a railway station waiting room.

They heard no bombs or anti-aircraft fire, although some planes passed overhead.

Then after a couple of hours the sirens blew the all-clear.

They all got up and trooped back across the street to bed, except for one Canadian observer who mounted his bicycle and peddled down the street under the glare of steel-helmeted wardens to report at the microphone that after all really nothing happened.

It was therefore with grief and amazement that I read Article 8 of the armistice terms. This article, to which the French Government has subscribed, says the French fleet, excepting part left free for safeguarding French interests in the Colonial Empire, shall be collected in ports to be specified there to be demobilised and disbanded under German and Italian control.

WHAT VALUE IN NAZI WORD?

From this text it is clear the French war vessels under the armistice pass into German and Italian control fully armed.

We note of course in the same article the solemn declaration of the German Government that they have no intention of using them for their own purposes during the war.

But what is the value of that? Ask half a dozen countries: What is the value of such a solemn assurance by the German Government?

Furthermore, the same Article 8 excepts from the operation of such assurance and solemn declarations those units necessary for coast surveillance, and mine sweeping. Under this provision it would be possible for the German Government to reserve ostensibly for coast surveillance any existing units of the French fleet.

LAMENTABLE COLLAPSE

Finally, the armistice can at any time be voided on any pretext of non-observance; and the terms of armistice expressly provide for further German claims when peace between Germany and France comes.

Such are the terms of this lamentable and memorable collapse of which we doubt a much fuller account will be given by history.

The House will naturally not expect me to say anything about the future. The situation at the present time is so uncertain and obscure it would be contrary to the public interest to attempt to pronounce upon it.

Holding out the expectation of a further statement next week, Mr. Churchill concluded: "In the meantime I hope the House will continue to extend their full confidence to the Government and will believe that neither patience nor resolution will be lacking in measures they may take for the safety of the Empire."

ITALY'S TERMS FOR TRUCE

FRANCE MUST STOP HOSTILITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—The terms of the Franco-Italian armistice were published in Rome last evening.

The terms of the armistice convention are as follows.

NO MORE FIGHTING

Article 1.—France will cease hostilities in metropolitan territory, in French ports in South Africa, in the colonies and territories under the French mandate. France will also cease hostilities in the air and on the sea.

ITALIANS RETAIN LINES

Article 2.—When the armistice comes into force and for the duration of the armistice, Italian troops will stand on their advanced lines in all theatres of operations.

DEMILITARISED ZONE

Article 3.—In French metropolitan territory, a zone situated between the lines referred to in Article 2 and a line drawn 50 kilometres as the crow flies beyond the Italian lines proper shall be demilitarised for the duration of the armistice.

In Tunis, a militarised zone between the present Libyan-Tunisian frontier and a line drawn on an attached map shall be demilitarised for the duration of the armistice.

In Algeria and French African territories south of Algeria, which border the Libyan zone, 200 kilometres adjoining the Libyan frontier shall be demilitarised for the duration of the armistice.

For the duration of hostilities between Italy and the British Empire, and for the duration of the armistice, the French Somaliland coast shall be entirely demilitarised.

Italy shall have full and constant right to the use of the port of Djibouti with all its equipment together with the French section of the Djibouti-Addis Ababa Railway for all kinds of transport.

EVACUATION

Article 4.—Zones to be demilitarised shall be evacuated of French troops within ten days after cessation of hostilities, except for only the personnel strictly necessary for the supervision and maintenance of the fortification of works, barracks, arms deposits and military buildings, and troops required to maintain order in the interior as shall be determined later by the Italian Armistice Commission.

ALL TERMS ACCEPTED

ROME, June 26 (RWS)—The French plenipotentiaries from the Bordeaux Government have accepted all the Italian terms and have made no counter-proposals.

ITALIAN CLAIMS

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—An Italian communiqué states there was nothing to report on the home front or in North Africa.

In East Africa there were unsuccessful British attempts to bomb Asmara and Direawa. Two enemy aeroplanes were shot down.

An attempt to raid Naples was repulsed by our fighters and the anti-aircraft defences.

QUIET ON ALL FRONTS

NAIROBI, June 26 (RWS)—A communiqué issued yesterday states: "All quiet on all fronts. A patrol of 12 armed tribesmen attacked the advanced British post in the Turkana sector, west of Lake Rudolf. The attack was repulsed with no British casualties."

RUMOURS DENIED

BUCHAREST, June 26 (RWS)—An official denial is issued by the Rador agency of rumours current abroad to the effect that encounters between Soviet and Rumanian troops occurred on the River Danube.

The frontier between Germany and Lithuania will be guarded by troops of the Red Army, according to a statement by the Chief of the Lithuanian Police.

GERMAN TERMS PUBLISHED FIRST TIME OFFICIALLY

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—The terms of the Franco-German armistice were published in Germany for the first time yesterday by the official German news agency.

The Articles are the same as those already published abroad with some exceptions.

Article 1 which was given briefly as: "The immediate cessation of hostilities" is shown to be much more specific.

WHAT ITALIAN TERMS PROVIDE

ROME, June 26 (RWS)—The Italian armistice terms provide that for the duration of hostilities between Italy and Great Britain, maritime and military fortified areas and naval bases in Toulon, Bizerta, Ajaccio and Orano shall be demilitarised within 15 days.

As guarantee of the execution of the armistice convention, Italy may demand the surrender of collective arms of infantry and artillery, armoured cars, tanks, motor vehicles and horse vehicles together with ammunition belonging to units who have been engaged, or have been facing, Italian forces.

The French Fleet is to be concentrated in ports, to be indicated, and demobilised and disarmed under the control of Italy and Germany, except such units as the German and Italian Governments agree upon for safeguarding the French colonial territories. All warships, not in French metropolitan waters, except those recognised as necessary to safeguard French colonial interests, shall be brought back to metropolitan ports.

The Italian Government declares it does not intend to use, in the present war, units of the French Fleet placed under its control and that on the conclusion of peace, it does not intend to claim the French Fleet.

For the duration of the armistice, the Italian Government may ask French ships to sweep mines. French authorities are to render harmless, within 10 days, all mines in maritime, and military areas and naval bases which are to be demilitarised.

The French Government undertakes to prevent members of its armed forces and French citizens generally from leaving national territory to participate in hostilities against Italy.

The French Government undertakes to prevent warships, aeroplanes, arms, war material and munitions of every kind belonging to France, or in French territory, or in territories controlled by France, from being sent to territory belonging to the British Empire, or to other foreign states.

STAY IN PORT

All French merchant ships to stay in port until the German and Italian Governments permit partial or total resumption of the French commercial maritime activities.

French cargo boats, not in French ports, or in ports under French control at the time of the armistice, shall be recalled to such ports or directed to neutral ports.

Italian cargo boats with cargoes, as well as Italian merchandise, or merchandise destined for Italy, seized from non-Italian ships, will be restored.

No aeroplanes may leave French territory, or territory under French control.

All airports, with their equipment, will be placed under Italian, or German, control.

SPAIN AND TANGIER NEUTRALITY

DECLARATION ACCEPTED IN LONDON

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—Services in Tangier and the administration are reported to be functioning normally, declared Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons, in replying to a question.

Asked if the Government was alive to the grave responsibility in trusting a country which was non-belligerent and harboured, at the same time, so many of the enemy, Mr. Butler said:

"We have been notified by the Spanish Government that they intend to respect the neutrality of Tangier."

Mr. E. Shinwell (Labour): Can we trust the Spanish Government on this matter?

Mr. Butler: His Majesty's Government have accepted the honourable declaration of the Spanish Government.

WOE BE TO ADOLF HITLER AND HIS HORDES WHEN THERE ARE—

MEN LIKE SODEN IN THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

LONDON, June 26 (RWS)—A remarkable story of personal dash and courage is revealed in the award of the Distinguished Service Order to Flight-Lieut. Soden who is at present reported to be missing.

Soden's flight was ordered to France at short notice, and during the following two days he acted as leader in many combats against the enemy.

He personally shot down five enemy aircraft and possibly two more, while his flight destroyed a further seven. On one occasion Soden attacked, single-handed, between 50 and 60 enemy fighters, destroying one of them.

On another occasion while the aerodrome was being heavily bombed, Soden jumped from the shelter trench, climbed into the nearest fighter aircraft without knowing whether it was fully fuelled or armed, and despite the presence of delayed action bombs on the aerodrome which was covered in smoke, took off and attacked a greatly superior force.

Flight-Lieut. Soden is from London and is only 23 years of age.

Single Party Favoured

JAPANESE PRESS COMMENT

TOKYO, June 26 (RWS)—Active leadership in the movement to form the projected single party political party is favourably received by the Japanese newspapers.

As the resignation of Prince Konohe has long been expected, there is no sentiment or surprise. All papers agree that his efforts will be confronted with great difficulties before they are crowned with success, but they hope that with his leadership, a really powerful political party, with the wholehearted support of the entire nation, will soon be brought into being.

"Political reconstruction should not be a mere dissolution of the existing political parties and a re-assembly of their members with the same old ideas, writes the Asahi Shimbun."

DIFFERENT POSITION

"Nor would the aim of the new party movement be a mere acquisition of administrative power."

Another paper, the Nichi Shimbun, declares: "Japan's position today is quite different from that of yesterday. In other words, Japan must go further than that of the disposal of the China Affair and must co-operate in building up a new world order."

In this lies the necessity for remoulding the political structure of this country, the paper asserts. The Kokumin Shimbun envisages difficulties ahead but hopes that Prince Konohe will attack the problem with a clear understanding of the rising power of the nation.

He declared that the success of the initiative and skill of "government" in the Middle East has established in that part of the field, a definite supremacy over the lackey and ally of Germany.

"The feat of the crawler with a four-inch gun in subduing an Italian submarine may be regarded as typical of that supremacy."

DISCUSSING THE fate of the French Fleet, Lord Caldecote said no one would be unaware of the potential aid which the Fleet could bring either to Germany, or to Great Britain.

"Our defences would indeed, in part, depend upon the ships which had still quite lately been operating in the Mediterranean with the Royal Navy. It would be more than a misfortune and cause for shame if the forces so lately used in the service of the Allies were to be transferred to the enemies of France and ourselves."

In conclusion, Lord Caldecote hoped that the French Empire in many parts of the world would see to the continuation of the struggle.

He declared that the success of the initiative and skill of "government" in the Middle East has established in that part of the field, a definite supremacy over the lackey and ally of Germany.

"The feat of the crawler with a four-inch gun in subduing an Italian submarine may be regarded as typical of that supremacy."

SEE THESE NEW GAS COOKERS AT THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

Central Showroom—Gloucester Road, (Corner of East Avenue)
Telephone 24104
Kowloon Showroom—245 Nathan Rd. (Corner of Jordan Rd.)
Telephone 27241

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on
Friday, the 28th June, 1940,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Han-kow Road, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

comprising:—

Iron and Teakwood Bedsteads, Drawers, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Hatstands, Chesterfield Suites, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dining Tables, Chairs, Teapots, Ice Chests, Desks, Cabinets, Bookcases, Filing Cabinets, Cupboards, etc., etc.

Carpets and Runners, Rugs, Curtains, Mattresses, Cushions, Ornaments, Pictures, Cutlery, Portable and Cabinet Gramophones, R.P. Brass, Porcelain and Glass Ware, Electric Ceiling and Table Fans, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.

also

A SELECTION OF BLACKWOOD FURNITURE

2 Upright Pianos by "Moutrie"
2 Aquariums
4 Radio Sets
1 Radio-gram
1 Typewriter "Royal"
1 Typewriter "Underwood"
1 Typewriter "Underwood" (portable)

1 Grandfather Clock
1 Enlarger "Zeiss"
1 Cine Film Projector and Camera
1 Electric Refrigerator "Frigidaire"

On View from Thursday, the 27th June, 1940.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions

To sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on
Saturday, the 29th June 1940
at 11 o'clock a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road, Central

One 1935 Hillman Minx de Luxe

One 1937 Morris 12 Saloon

One 1936 De Soto Saloon

Two 1934 Chevrolet Sedans

One 1934 Standard 9 Saloon

One 1934 Austin 10 Saloon

One 1933 Austin 7 Saloon

One 1933 Standard 12 Tourer

One 1928 Austin 7

One Willys "77" Saloon

One Plymouth Roadster

One Sunbeam Sports Coupe

One Willys Knight 1931—Saloon

One Opel 1935 Saloon

One Hillman 1934 Saloon

On View on Day of Sale

Terms: As Customary

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

LAMMERTS' AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from The Official Administrator, Supreme Court,

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on
Thursday, the 27th June, 1940
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at No. 33, Morrison Hill Road.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

also

1 Cabinet Gramophone
1 Small Combination Safe
1 Frigidaire

Catalogues will be issued

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

On View from Wednesday, the 26th June, 1940.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

Radio Programmes

HONGKONG

Z On Wavelengths of 325

B metres (845 Kcs) 51.65

W metres (845 megacycles).

"SPITFIRES OVER BRITAIN"

A LONDON RELAY

Children's Hour

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Inter-cession.

12.34 Mr. Bacon (Comedian) and

Louis Armstrong and His Orchestra.

Fox-Trot—Lyn To Myself; Evntide

Louis Armstrong and His Orchestra.

I Must See Annie Tonight (Fried-

Franklin)—Max Bacon with Orchestra.

Fox-Trot—Lyn To Myself; Evntide

Louis Armstrong and His Orchestra.

1.30 Musical Family: Somebody Stole My

Break—Louis Armstrong and His Or-

chestra. Pansy's Widow (Film "Dodge

City Trail"): Even A Crooner Must

Get (Comedy and Others)—Max Bacon

with Orchestra. Fox-Trot—Lyn To

Myself; Evntide—Louis Armstrong and

His Orchestra.

1.40 Local Time Signal and Weather

Report

1.43 Lucienne Boyer (Vocal) and the

Orchestra Mascotte.

Value Spring (Wittmann): Tidings of

Peace—Wals (Harris)—The Orchestra

Mascotte. I Found a Bit of Paris

in the Heart of Old New York (Film

Paris in the Heart of Old New York)

DEFENCE REGULATIONS COME INTO FORCE

Colony Falls In Line With Great Britain

The new defence regulations, bringing official powers into line with those taken by the British Government in the United Kingdom under the Emergency Powers (Extension) Act passed a few weeks ago, were published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary yesterday and came into immediate effect.

Regulations made from time to time since August 26, 1939, are repeated, but new powers are taken for dealing with sabotage, control of highways and lines of communication for defence purposes, for the general control of industry, power to occupy land or property, to compel evacuation of danger areas, to require conformity with billeting orders, etc.

The Sabotage Regulation, No. 26 says: (1) No person shall do any act with intent to impair the efficiency or impede the working or movement of any vessel, aircraft, vehicle, machinery, apparatus or other thing used or intended to be used in His Majesty's service or in the performance of essential services, or to impair the usefulness of any works, structure or premises used or intended to be used as aforesaid.

Provided that a person shall not be guilty of an offence against this regulation by reason only of his taking part in, or peacefully persuading any other person to take part in, a strike.

(2) The preceding provisions of this regulation shall apply in relation to any omission on the part of a person to do anything which he is under a duty, either to the public or to any person, to do, as they apply in relation to the doing of any act by a person.

PRISON SENTENCE
(3) Any person convicted on indictment of an offence against

this regulation shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding fourteen years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

If, with intent to assist the enemy, any person does any act which is likely to assist the enemy or to prejudice the public safety, the defence of this Colony or any other part of His Majesty's dominions or the efficient prosecution of the war, then, without prejudice to the law relating to treason, he shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation and shall, on conviction on indictment, be liable to imprisonment for life.

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC
Without prejudice to any other of these regulations, the Governor may, by order provide for the regulation of traffic on highways, and, without prejudice to the generality of the power aforesaid, any such order may in particular provide:—

(1) for determining the routes to be followed by any particular class of vehicles proceeding on highways, either generally or in such circumstances as may be determined by or in accordance with the order;

(2) for prohibiting or regulating the use of vehicles or any class of vehicles on highways or the use by vehicles of specified roads or classes of roads, either generally or in such circumstances as may be so specified; and may be made so as to apply either generally or to any specified area, and may make different provision for different parts of the area to which the order applies.

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES
A competent authority, so far as appears to that authority to be necessary in the interests of defence or the efficient prosecution of the war, or for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community, may, subject to any general or special instructions of the Governor, by order provide:—

(a) for regulating or prohibiting the production, treatment, keeping, storage, movement, transport, distribution, sale, purchase, use or consumption of articles of any description, and, in particular, for controlling the prices at which such articles may be sold;

(b) for regulating the carrying on of any undertaking engaged in essential work, and, in particular, for controlling the charges which may be made by the undertakers in respect of the doing of any work by them;

(c) for requiring persons carrying on, or employed in connection with, any trade or business specified in the order to produce to such authority or person as may be so specified, any books, accounts or other documents relating to that trade or business, and for requiring any persons to furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the order such estimates or returns as the competent authority may require;

PASSIVE DEFENCE

The Governor may, if it appears to him to be necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of meeting any actual or apprehended attack by the enemy or of protecting persons and property from the dangers involved in such attack, make as respects any area in this Colony, either or both of the following orders, that is to say:—

(a) an order directing that after such time as may be specified in the order, no person, vehicle, or vessel other than a person, vehicle or vessel of such a class as may be so specified shall be in that area without the permission of such authority or person as may be so specified;

(b) an order directing that any such animals or things in that area as may be specified in the order shall, by such time as may be so specified, be removed from that area or, if they cannot reasonably be so removed, be secured, and be guarded or rendered harmless, so as to be practicable, and that after that time no such

What is the USE of ADVERTISING

IF

the claims made are proved a fallacy? Would you buy that article a second time? While advertising is a powerful force in educating as to the uses, merits or money saving advantages of a product, the people are the judges when they make their first purchase. "Delivering the goods" is what they demand; and the scrap heap of failures is piled with goods that could not stand the test of public judgment. "ASPRO" messages are carefully planned to prove what "ASPRO" can do to alleviate pain and suffering, and the reason of its success throughout the civilized world is simple, because it fulfils all claims made for it. Its purity is its safety, and its quick action the healing service humanity appreciates. "ASPRO" conforms to the standard of purity laid down by the British Pharmacopoeia (the guiding authority of the Medical Profession), and the 15 uses enumerated below make it an invaluable quick first-aid emergency in every home.

'ASPRO' GIVES QUICK AND SAFE RESULTS.

Great Relief After 14 Years' Suffering

2 Thomas St., Lewisham, N.S.W.

Dear Sirs,
I have been suffering from Rheumatism and Rheumatoid Arthritis for 14 to 15 years. I have taken a course of your 'ASPRO' Tablets—three after each meal—and often, when in pain, have taken an extra dose before going to bed.
I obtained very great relief from this treatment. In fact, I do not know how I could have continued to move about without 'ASPRO'. The pain has gradually improved, and now I find I need to take 'ASPRO' only occasionally. I can confidently recommend 'ASPRO' to all sufferers from rheumatism.

(Sgd.) A. H. BURNS.

10/54

Sole Agents:—DUNNELL & CO., LTD.
Obtainable at all Chemists and Drug Stores.
Three Packings: 12s. 11s. 22s.

15 PROVED USES

- 1—It relieves Headaches in 5 to 10 minutes.
- 2—It brings Sweet Sleep to the Sleepless.
- 3—It relieves Rheumatism in one night.
- 4—It will ease the Nerving pains of Neuralgia and Neuritis.
- 5—Take 'ASPRO' to relieve Toothache.
- 6—'ASPRO' taken according to directions will break up a Cold or Flu attack in 24 hours.
- 7—It brings relief without harming the heart.
- 8—It soothes away Irritability.
- 9—It speedily reduces Temperature.
- 10—The stinging pain of Scalds and Lumps can be treated with 'ASPRO'.
- 11—It can be taken at any time, in Train, Trains, at Home, at Business, anywhere—everywhere.
- 12—It gives great relief to women when depressed.
- 13—It relieves St after effects of Alcohol.
- 14—It relieves Dengue and Malaria by reducing the Fever.
- 15—As a Gargle 'ASPRO' is wonderful for Sore Throats and Tonsillitis.

Brisk Bidding At Property Auction

Brisk and competitive bidding fetched the good price of \$6,600 for some valuable leasehold property situated at Yuen Long, New Territory, known as No. 22 Hoy Yick Street, which was sold yesterday by auction by Lammer Bros., at Connaught Road, acting on instructions received from the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Under the direction of Mr. L. E. Lammer the sale took place at five minutes to twelve. Although thirty to forty people attended, the bidding itself was mainly confined to four buyers, all Chinese, a big property owner, a civil dealer, and two gentlemen from the village in the New Territories where the property is situated.

The bidding opened at \$1,000, and then jumped to \$2,000. From this stage it was a keen fight, the four bidders raising each other by bids of \$100 until the sum of \$6,600 was reached by Mr. Fok To, a civil merchant.

may be determined by order of the Governor.

(5) If the occupier of any premises feels aggrieved by the requirements of any bill of lading notice, he may, within fourteen days from the beginning of the day on which the notice is served on him, complain to a magistrate, and thereupon the magistrate, if satisfied that the requirements of any bill of lading notice are unreasonable, may, by order, direct that the notice be withdrawn, and that after that time no such

Weekly Toll Of The Road

In the Colony of Hongkong including the Island, Kowloon and New Territories during the week ending at 4 a.m. on Saturday, June 27, 1940, there were altogether 103 traffic accidents, as the result of which five persons were killed and 54 persons were injured.

Of persons killed, an unknown Chinese female, aged 31, and three Chinese males, aged 12, 40 and 7 respectively were struck down and killed by a train, a private car, a public car and a lorry respectively whilst crossing the railway.

A Chinese male, aged 20, died from injuries received on falling off a moving lorry.

Of persons injured, 40 were pedestrians who were struck by vehicles whilst crossing the railway.

Two bicycle riders and one tri-cyle rider were injured as the result of collisions between vehicles.

Seven bus passengers and four train passengers were injured while alighting from moving buses and moving train respectively.

Of persons injured, 40 were pedestrians who were struck by vehicles whilst crossing the railway. 18 accidents happened to other classes.

Finance and Commerce

COLOUR NO INDICATION OF PURITY OF RICE

The fact that the white colour of polished rice and white bread is no indication as to the purity of the rice or the bread is stressed by Dr. W. L. Blakemore, Health Officer, Rurat, in a pamphlet on the value of unpolished rice and wholemeal bread.

Dealing with the importance of unpolished rice, the officer declares that those who continually eat polished rice are "deliberately starving their bodies of essential mineral salts and valuable protein as well as a very useful supply of fat."

"The actual amounts of these substances which are removed from your rice by the polishing process are 20 per cent. of the protein, 79 per cent. of fat, 84 per cent. of iron and nearly 50 per cent. of the other salts which are essential to bodily health."

CALCIUM ESSENTIAL

Calcium and phosphorus are essential for the formation of the bones, says Dr. Blakemore, who later refers to the common white bread.

This, says the Officer, has not only been robbed of its important minerals, but also of all its vitamins A and B. Dr. Blakemore also advises the change-over of this form of bread to wholemeal flour bread.

"What is the use of eating food stuffs from which so much of the important mine-

erals and vitamins have been removed."

Concluding, Dr. Blakemore, after dealing with the different varieties of whole-meal flour bread, says in conclusion that the white colour of rice and bread does not indicate at all the purity of the substance.

H.K. STOCK EXCHANGE

H.K. Banks were again dealt in, but at the reduced rate of \$1.10, this being in sympathy with the drop of 23 in the London quotation. A small lot of 1934 Issue of Government 3½ Loan was placed @ \$95 ex coupon, a line of Electric @ \$56½ and a small parcel of Realities @ \$3½. Entertainments came to business @ \$6.60.

SELLERS

Electric \$56.75

SALES

H.K. Banks \$1.100.

Realities \$3.50.

Electric \$56.75.

Entertainments \$6.60.

Govt. 3½ Loan \$95 ex. Tnt.

New S'pore Currency Rules

New currency rules, published by the Controller of Foreign Exchange in Singapore make it imperative for exporters of goods, to the United States and Switzerland, to get payment for their goods in United States dollars or Swiss francs, says the Malaya Tribune.

This is to ensure that Malaya gets as much as possible of these two currencies to balance the cost of the huge quantity of imports that Britain is taking from the United States and other countries for the war.

These rules have existed in regard to rubber and tin with the only difference that the United States and Switzerland are now the listed countries.

With regard to contracts made before publication of these rules, exemption is granted in respect of contracts of sale entered into before today provided that evidence is adduced to prove that the exchange had actually been bought by the purchase of the goods before June 17 and that the price of the goods had been fixed specifically in the contract and not fixed in relation to the price ruling on future dates.

RUBBER AND TIN

In respect of rubber and tin, claims for the renewal of exemptions previously granted should be made to the authority which granted the original exemption.

Further notifications published in the Gazette today state that the Registrar of Imports and Exports will in accordance with the Defence Regulations, require that the declaration of exports to the U.S.A. and its dependencies be accompanied by special declaration forms C.D. 1 and C.D. 2, as the case may be, in order to ensure that the foreign exchange proceeds arising from the sale of the goods are made available to the exchange control authorities.

Applicants for export permits are, however, informed that although compliance with the exchange conditions set out will be essential to the issue of permits, such compliance will not suffice by itself to qualify for a permit, since other wartime considerations and the requirements of the relevant international schemes must also be taken into account.

PAYMENT IN STERLING

Payments by sterling Letters of Credit will be approved provided that they are opened in London and are registered with the Bank of England. Such credits must call for an undertaking from the credit taker to purchase sterling in cover of bills drawn thereunder at the official rate of exchange by the sale of listed currency to the Bank of England through an authorised bank.

MARKET REPORT

FROM ROZA BROS.

Silver prices were unchanged yesterday, the quotations remaining at 21.1/8 for Ready and 21 for Forward. Silver advices reported the market as being quiet and featureless. American Silver was quoted at 34.3/4 for Spot.

The London-New York cross-rate was quoted at 402.1/2. New York-London was quoted at 373.

MARKET

Quiet.

STERLING

Business was done at 1/3.1/32 for near and 1/3 for September and also for August delivery. The market closed with sellers at 1/3 June-August and 1/2.31/32 September-November, buyers at 1/3.1/32 Cash and 1/3 September.

U. S. DOLLARS

Nothing doing. There were sellers at 23.5/16 for June-July, buyers at 23.5/16 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Opened with sellers at 379 but subsequently the market rose to 385 at which rate a fair amount of business was done. The market closed with sellers at 383.1/2.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Opened with sellers at 3.29/32 and then eased off to 3.27/32. At the close the market reacted again to 3.29/32. U.S. Dollars opened with sellers at 6. The lowest rate reported was 5.15/16. The market closed steady with sellers at 6.1/32 for Spot.

MINERS WANT MORE PROSPECTING FACILITIES

One of the most vital problems confronting the Malayan economy today is whether lands known to be tin-bearing should be made available for tin prospecting or be retained for agricultural purposes, as at present is the case.

This is a question about which there has been considerable confusion of thought in this country. The Government has not seen eye to eye with miners who for the past twenty years have asked that more facilities be given them. Mining organisations have periodically made suggestions but these have for the most part been disregarded, says the Malaya Tribune.

The mining community feel that the industry which has produced the bulk of the revenue and financed a considerable portion of development projects of the early pioneering days should be given every encouragement.

No discussion of the question can be complete without a comprehensive analytical survey of the food requirements of the country and the government policy thereto. The question is whether the aim should be directed towards self-sufficiency for Malaya or the full untrammelled production of tin. At the moment no pains are spared in finding a via media.

The difficulties a prospector for tin in Malaya has to face are many. In most countries the prospector is regarded as a benefactor. In Malaya he is invariably regarded as a nuisance, a prospector stated.

PROSPECTING

Prospecting is allowed on certain lands by the Malayan Government under certain conditions. These conditions lay down that a company may bore a piece of land and if tin is found no guarantee is given that a mining lease will be granted. But even if the mining lease is granted it will again be subject to certain conditions. These conditions are so often so onerous that a mining lease is not worth having unless the ore is very rich.

For some years Malaya has been practically closed to prospecting of tin. The reserves of tin ore have been falling continuously without an adequate addition of fresh reserves.

Government made an attempt to improve the situation in 1935 and again in 1937, but both attempts were doomed to failure. Steps were taken in 1937 to encourage applications for the conversion to mining land of agricultural land and other reserves. But very few conversions were made, primarily due to the reluctance of officers in control of these reserves to release them.

In interviews with prominent mining engineers and miners in Kuala Lumpur, the impression gathered is that all tin deposits should first be discovered. These should be mined in an orderly fashion and no tin bearing land

should be alienated for other purposes until the tin is extracted.

The simplest and best prospecting policy for any country, according to them, is one that permits "prospecting," used in its most general sense, by all and sundry wherever minerals are known to exist.

It is only on account of the existence of such facilities to prospect that many of the mineral deposits of the world have been discovered.

CONDITIONS DIFFERENT

But in Malaya the conditions are different from those existing in other countries. It is held that the operations of miners cause damage to other interests. Tailings interfere with the drainage systems of the country. Sir Louis Fernald in his report is not convinced that free prospecting is really harmful. He says that it must be an axiom that wherever workable tin deposits occur, Government should consider the desirability or otherwise of converting such tracts into mining land giving due weight to the effect of the mining industry upon the general prosperity and the revenues as against the financial value of the land as used for the former purpose.

Unfortunately rice grows best on alluvial soil and it is the alluvial soil that in many cases contains tin ore, so that there is a fundamental conflict between rice and tin.

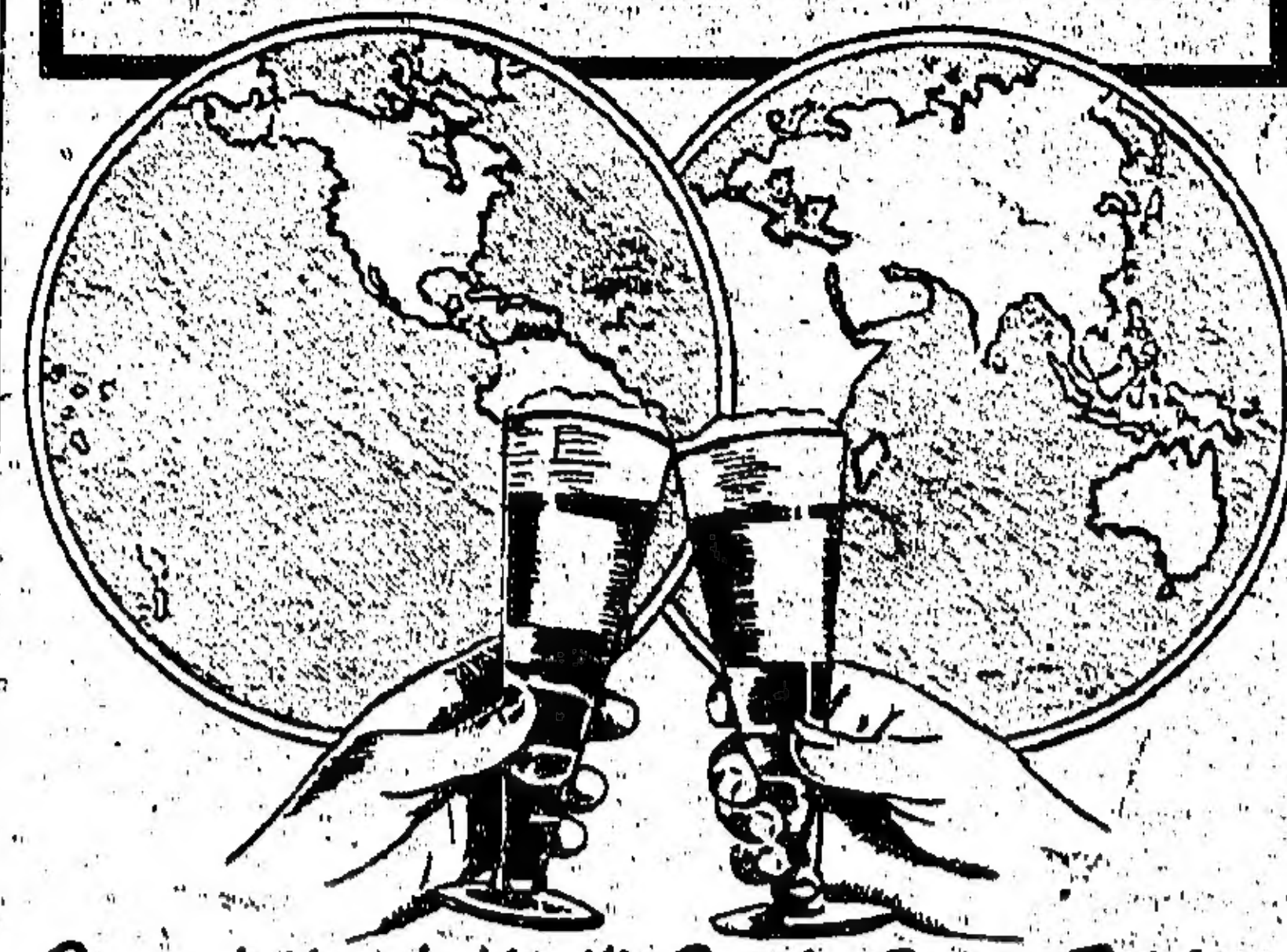
The recent experiments made by attempting to grow rice on mining slimes, if successful, should remove this conflict.

There seems to be some truth in the complaint that the tin industry is unduly restricted when one considers the revenue it produces. While the rubber industry occupies 4,861,410 acres, the tin industry occupies only 208,433 and in the case of tin mining there is nothing to prevent the land being used for other purposes once the tin is extracted.

Recently out of 445 applications for prospecting licences only 204 were issued, 84 being European and 120 Chinese. Only 13,342 acres were affected by these licences. The Mines Department has submitted a comprehensive alienation policy to the government. A

Continued on Page 11

PABST BLUE RIBBON BEER



Around the World, it's Pabst Blue Ribbon



From the Riviera to Singapore... from Buenos Aires to Bombay... in the smartest clubs, restaurants and bars as well as in the fine homes... you'll find this world-favourite of beers!

Because Pabst Blue Ribbon is in a class by itself. The lighter, restier beer for keener refreshment. Nothing heavy or syrupy to slow up its delightfully invigorating action.

And wherever you order Pabst you'll find it always the same. Pure. Delicious. Wholesome. For in every tummy, thirst-quenching drop, we give you Guarded Goodness from Grain to Glass... your absolute guarantee of the highest quality that Nature, 95-Year Skill and Modern Scientific Control can produce.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Queen's Building.

Tel. 20688

HONGKONG SHARE QUOTATIONS

STOCK EXCHANGE, SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION

Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Forward	WED., 26. JUNE.	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	Forward
Banks								
...	...	\$1125	...	H.K. Banks	...	...	\$1135	...
...	...	255	...	Do. (Col. Reg.)	...	...	255	...
...	...	280	...	Do. (Lon. Reg.)	...	...	280	...
...	...	281	...	Chartered Bank	...	...	281	...
...	...	295	...	Mercantile Bank	...	...	295	...
...	...	211	...	Mercantile Bank	...	...	211	...
...	...	773	...	Bank of East Asia	...	...	773	...
...	N. C. & S. Bank	...	...	50 cts	...
...	Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	Canoe Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	Union Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	Underwriters	...	...	60 cts	...
...	H.K. Firm	...	...	...	...
...	Shipping	...	...	...	...
...	Donghai	...	...	...	...
...	Shanghai	...	...	...	...
...	Indo-China (Prof.)	...	...	...	...
...	Indo-China (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Shells	...	...	...	...
...	Waterbury	...	...	...	...
...	Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. & K. Wharves	...	...	...	...
...	Providence	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Docks (Old)	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Docks (New)	...	...	...	...
...	do Rts.	...	...	...	...
...	Shanghai Docks	...	...	...	...
...	Mining	...	...	...	...
...	Kallans	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...	...
...	Yuen Wah	...	...	...	...
...	Hong Kong Mines	...	...	...	...
...	Lands, Hotels and Buildings	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Hotels	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...	...
...	Do. 40 Debonair	...	...	...	...
...	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Realities	...	...	...	...
...	Humphreys	...	...	...	...
...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...	...
...	Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...
...	Ewa, (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Shai Cottons (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Zong Sing (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Wing On Textiles (S.)	...	...	...	...
...	Public Utilities	...	...	...	...
...	Transport	...	...	...	...
...	Peak Tram (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Peak Tram (New)	...	...	...	...
...	Star Ferry	...	...	...	...
...	Yamat Ferry	...	...	...	...
...	China Lights (O)	...	...	...	...
...	China Lights (New)	...	...	...	...
...	China Lights Rts.	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Electric	...	...	...	...
...	Macao Electric (Old)	...	...	...	...
...	Macao Electric (N.)	...	...	...	...
...	Seedling Lights	...	...	...	...
...	Telephone (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Telephone (New)	...	...	...	...
...	Tramways (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Industrials	...	...	...	...
...	Cold, Macg. (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Cold, Macg. (Prof.)	...	...	...	...
...	Canton Iron	...	...	...	...
...	Cement	...	...	...	...
...	Ropes	...	...	...	...
...	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
...	Dairy Farm	...	...	...	...
...	Ch. H. Investments	...	...	...	...
...	Construction (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Construction (New)	...	...	...	...
...	Lace Crawford	...	...	...	...
...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...	...
...	Sinco	...	...	...	...
...	Watsons	...	...	...	...
...	Ch. G. 5% 1935G 95d.	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Govt. 4% Loan	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Govt. 5% Loan	...	...	...	...
...	H.K. Wing On	...	...	...	...
...	Shai Wing On	...	...	...	...
...	Wing On	...	...	...	...
...	Magnus Inv. (Ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	Magnus Inv. (H.K.)	...	...	...	...
...	Wm. Ponsie	...	...	...	...
...	Shai	...	...	...	...

SHOE CO. LTD.
HONGKONG
SUPPLIES ALL
KINDS OF
FOOTWEAR

Hongkong Daily Press
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL STUDIO
Art Photographer
Excellent Enlarging & Developing
39, Queen's Rd. C.
Tels. 21184 & 33068.

WANTED KNOWN
Advertiser Box No. 324 thanks all applications and wishes it to be known that the flat has been let.

TO LET
Modern detached house in Kowloon with 6 rooms and 2 bathrooms. Good locality. Garden and large garage. Furniture and fittings to be taken over at reasonable price. Please apply to Box No. 373, H.K. Daily Press.

FOR SALE
2 Bedroom Suites
1 Dining Room Suite
1 Drawing Room Suite complete with 6 cushions and new covers.
1 Refrigerator (7 cu. ft.)
1 G.E. Radio complete with Electric Gramophone playing desk and 300 records.
Also several carpets, tea-pots, tables, chairs, etc.
All in excellent condition. Owner joining Services.
For full particulars apply Box No. 373, c/o H.K. Daily Press.

ROOM TO LET
Fully Furnished Room in European-style Flat—modern conveniences, healthy locality—breakfast optional—Apply 87, Marble Road, 2nd Floor, North Point.

FERTABS
Pills for Plants
A complete Concentrated Food for Pot Plants
for Magic Growth
in boxes of 60 and 150 pills at \$1 and \$2 per box.
Direction
Just push them in—water—and watch the amazing growth.

GRACA & CO.
Dealers in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Postage Stamps, &c., &c.
No. 10 Wyndham Street
Established 1898 Hong Kong

RUSSIAN CUISINE
MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY
METROPOLE HOTEL

1940 ZENITH
NEW MODELS Just arrived
NO AERIAL, NO GROUND.
Just plug in and play
CHUEN YEE HONG
54 Des Voeux Road C. Telephone 24311.

AUCTIONEERS
GREATEST COLLECTION OF BARGAINS IN TOWN
ENGRAYERS
FEI FEI & CO.
Photo Engravers
18, Colborne Street
Telephone No. 22224

BUTTERICK
Expert Ladies Tailor
New Style Ready Made Dresses
FOR SALE
16, Wyndham Street Tel. 24415

EAT AT Jimmy's

PRESIDENT LINER

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE direct

First week in July.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO direct

Last week in June.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE"
AGENTS FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR
AND UNITED AIR LINES
12, PEDDER ST. TEL. 28171.

**AFRICA**

Our vessels to Liverpool are now
proceeding via Singapore, Colombo,
Bombay, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN,
Casablanca and Lisbon.

A SAILING FROM HONGKONG THIS WEEK.

Passenger and Freight accommodation
still available.

Complete Information From Your Agent or:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA

KING'S BUILDING

Telephone 34231.

General Passenger Agents in the Orient for
CUNARD WHITE STAR LINE

TRAVEL A.O. LINE**To AUSTRALIA**

Calling at Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne, etc.

NEXT SAILING
END OF JULY, 1940.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

Tel. No. 34332.

1, Connaught Road.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW & RETURN

Subject to alteration without notice

KWANGCHOWWAN—HONGKONG SERVICE

Sailings Twice Weekly from Hong Kong.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

P & C Building

Tel. Nos. 28027 and 28028.

H.K. Rice Export Ban Is Discussed In Shanghai**SUGGESTION FOR SAIGON SHIPMENTS**

The Shanghai Rice and Bean Merchants' Association decided at a meeting held on June 21 to petition the Shanghai Municipal Council to make efforts aiming at securing permission from authorities in Hongkong for shipping the stranded Saigon rice, the exportation of which has been forbidden in the Colony.

The Association's letter of request will suggest to the Council that the British Consular authorities here should conduct negotiations with authorities in Hongkong.

IMPORTANT STEP

The step is viewed with importance by Chinese circles since the arrival of additional Saigon rice will remedy the rice situation here which has become very serious in view of unsettled conditions in Indo-China. The price of the native rice reached another record mark of \$75 per picul while Saigon rice was sold at a little less than \$70. They are now beyond the reach of the average resident.

Uncertainty prevails in local shipping circles in regard to future shipments of rice from or via Haiphong, a possible storm centre in the Far East. While some shipping firms were reported to have received information that their boats could proceed to the French port others have obtained no information and are inclined to await future developments.

CHINESE PRESS CRITICAL

The Chinese press as a whole does not agree with rice merchants increasing their prices. It is stated that even should Haiphong be blockaded by French authorities as rumoured, Shanghai can still look for rice in Siam and Hongkong.

It is generally agreed among the Chinese here that rice merchants have made use of the tense situation in Indo-China for increasing their prices of Saigon rice already stored in Shanghai. When the price of Saigon rice goes up the price of the native grain follows the lead.

OUTSIDE TRANSACTIONS

Another important decision reached at yesterday's meeting was to discourage rice transactions outside the Shanghai Rice Market which has made manipulation and profiteering possible.

The decision calls for secret information leading to the discovery of these profiteering merchants. As soon as the Association has discovered them their names will be reported to the authorities. The Shanghai Rice Distribution Committee also met yesterday but failed to reach a decision enabling the poor to get cheap Saigon rice. It was decided to await for the arrival of ordered Saigon rice before fixing a date for distribution of cheap rice among the poor.

RICE RIOT IN SHANGHAI

A big rice riot was started on the night of June 21, in Shanghai, in a Chinese rice shop at 934, East Yuhang Road, resulting in 14 bags of rice being stolen. Between 70 and 80 poor people stormed the shop at about 8.25 p.m., the closing hour, after a heated dispute over the price of rice.

Words were soon translated into action in which the poor removed rice during the confusion and escaped before the police arrived. One rioter suspect was later arrested by the Wayside police but no stolen rice was recovered.

MINERS WANT MORE

Continued from Page 9 regional plan has been prepared for each State indicating the mining areas. These plans will be amended annually on the prospecting results.

Despite the limited prospecting facilities provided, new gold bearing areas and a promising iron bearing vein have been discovered in Pahang, the latter on the hills surrounding Bentong.

The Mines Department has done a certain amount of boring, but insufficient staff and the lack of funds have hampered its efforts.

The proposed combined efforts of the Mines Department and the Geological Department to scout boring areas are under consideration. This boring is particularly meant for areas where it is not desirable that private enterprise should do the prospecting in the first instance.

"Cleanliness is next to godliness," says the old proverb, but it led a number of Indians and Malays into court in Taiping. They were charged with taking their morning bath under stand pipes, found guilty and fined \$2 each.

AIRPORT NEWS**IMPERIAL PLANE LEAVES**

Imperial Airways outward plane Dardanus (Capt. A. B. Dykes and F/O G. A. Samuels) left Kai Tak yesterday with the Hongkong mails.

She took away 118,601 kilos of mail and four passengers—Mrs. A. L. Coppinger and Miss N. Coppinger, bound for Rangoon, and Mr. A. L. Bell and a Chinese passenger.

Imperial Airways inward mail plane is due to arrive this afternoon and the next outward plane is scheduled to leave Kai Tak on Sunday morning.

CLIPPER TODAY

Pan American Airways China Clipper is due to arrive in Hongkong this afternoon from Manila with U.S. mails dated San Francisco, June 18. She will leave on her return flight tomorrow morning.

Pan American Airways next inward Clipper—the California Clipper—is scheduled to arrive in Hongkong on July 2 and will return to Manila the following morning.

PASSENGERS

The following left the Colony on a British steamer for Southern ports:

Mr. D. A. Seymour, Mr. G. Walker, Mr. A. Munro.

IN TRANSIT

Only one passenger was in transit on a British ship from the North to South—Mr. Jogindar Singh.

NOTICE TO SHIPPING

Repairs to the submarine cable between Green Island and Hongkong will be in progress on June 26, and 27. Craft so employed will display the prescribed signals.

Commander G. F. Hole announces through the Harbour Office that the sunken junk in the Port of Sun Wan, Hongkong waters, have been removed.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Frequent and Regular Sailings for

SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, WEIHAI KEI,
CHIEFOO and TIENTSIN.

KWANGCHOWWAN, PAKHOI and HONGKONG

HAIPHONG.

CANTON.

TOURANE, SAIGON and BANGKOK.

SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENHAM and PENANG.

For further particulars regarding loading dates etc.
please apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

TELEPHONE NO. 30331

BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Regular sailings for UNITED KINGDOM as opportunity offers

NEXT SAILING EARLY AUGUST

AGENTS FOR

THE BANK LINE, LTD.**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE****NEXT SAILING ABOUT END OF JUNE**

for Mauritius, Reunion, Tananarive, Lourenco Marques, Durban and Cape Port.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL LINE

Regular sailings for Boston, New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore

NEXT SAILING EARLY JULY

AGENTS FOR

KLAIVENESS LINE

(PACIFIC COAST—AMERICAN SERVICE)

HONGKONG DIRECT TO LOS ANGELES (in 21 Days)

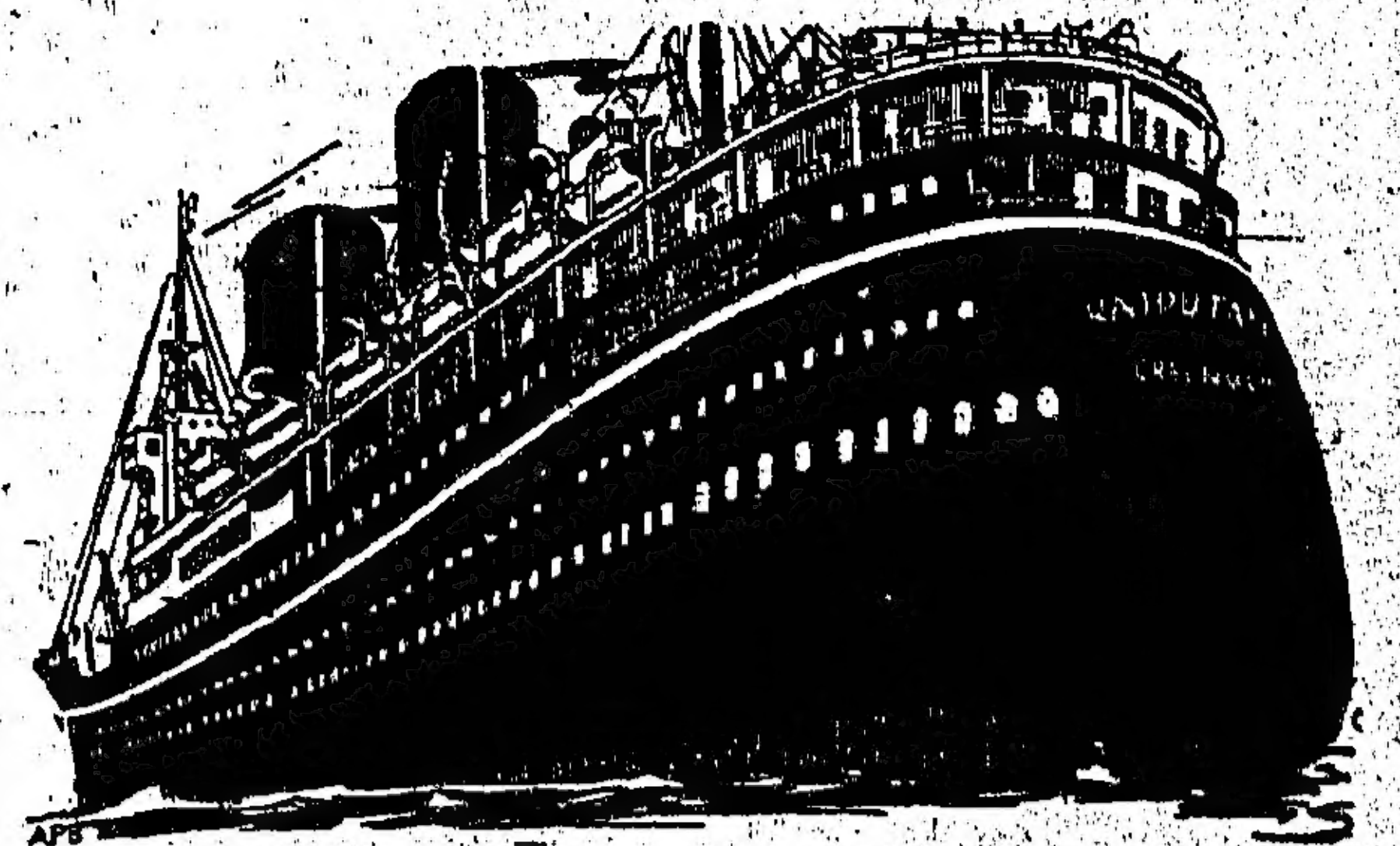
THENCE TO SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ORE., TACOMA & SEATTLE.

NEXT SAILING THIRD WEEK IN JUNE & THIRD WEEK IN JULY.

Leaving through Haiphong to Guam & Atlantic Coast with transshipment at Los Angeles by first opportunity

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply to

Telephone 47791

THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.**P. & O. S. N. CO.**

We have a Sailing Homewards
MIDDLE OF AUGUST
carrying Passengers and Freight.
Also Frequent Cargo Departures

B. I. S. N. CO. LTD.

Frequent Sailings to Straits, Rangoon
and Calcutta.

E. & A. S. S. CO. LTD.

Monthly Sailings to Rabaul, East Coast
of Australia and Tasmania.

Also frequent sailings to Shanghai and Japan.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route
and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation
change or deviation with or without notice.

Passengers are requested to register their requirements
but under present circumstances sailings are performed
restricted.

Details may be obtained from

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
P.O. BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG
PHONE 27221

THE "Route-of-Wonders" ACROSS CANADA

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious *Empress* liners, then... Victoria... stop over if you wish... and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG SECOND WEEK IN JULY
(Omitting Honolulu)

Fast through **AIR CONDITIONED** trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—400 miles of travel through Marvellous Mountain Scenery, Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence River, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of *Canadian Pacific's* Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA THE FIRST WEEK IN JULY

For Full Information Consult Your Travel Agent

Union Building
Hong Kong
Telephone 29753

Canadian Pacific
World's Greatest Travel System

BARBER - WILHELMSEN LINE

SERVICE OF

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Via LOS ANGELES & PANAMA CANAL PORTS.

by NEW FAST VESSELS

NEXT SAILING THIRD WEEK JULY

Following sailing third week August

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, Bank Building.

Telephone 28021.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS

TRAVEL
THE
SHORT
SAFE
SEA
WAY

by the
British Line

CANTON LINE

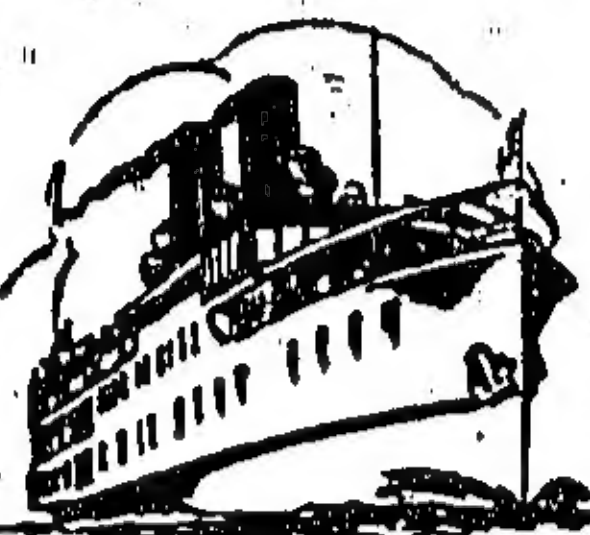
WEEKLY SAILING

MACAO LINE

DAILY SERVICE

(including Sunday)

Note:—All vessels equipped with Wireless.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD
Telephone: 20101



THE PERFECT HOLIDAY

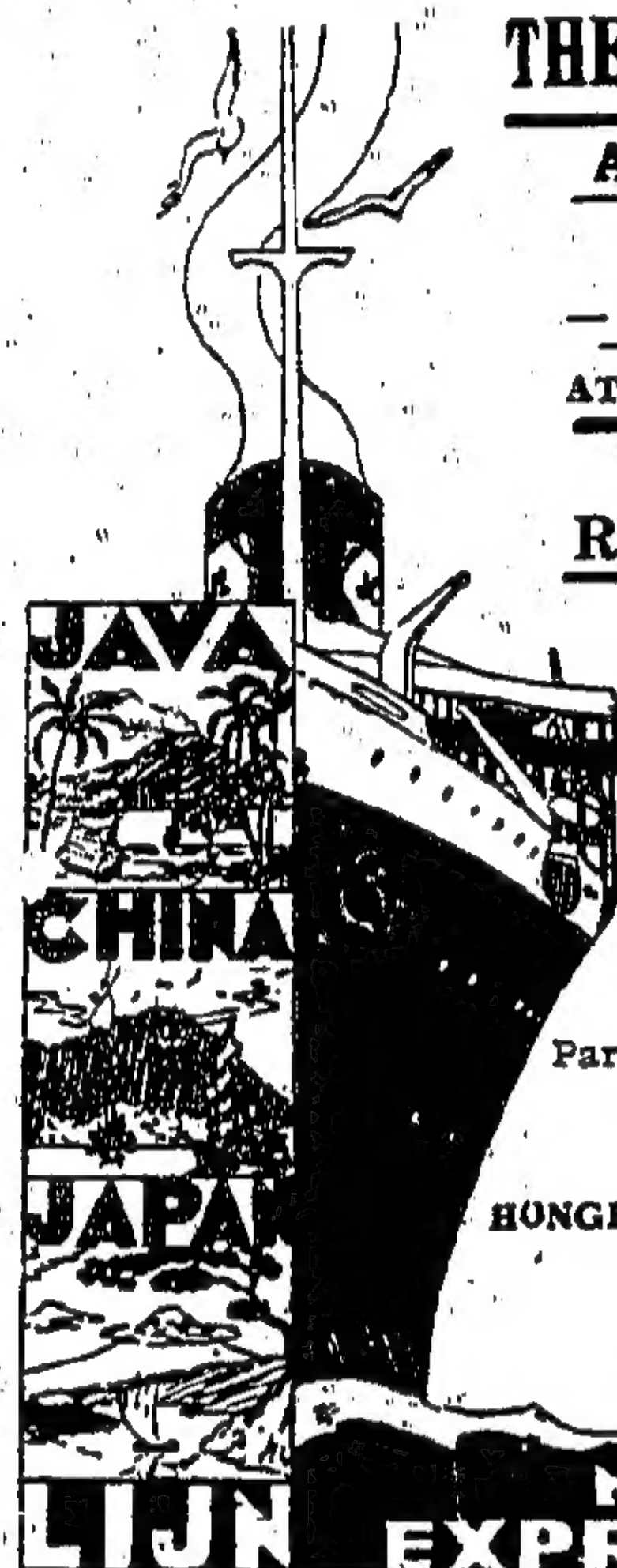
A PARADISE CRUISE
TO BALI & JAVA

—16 & 30 DAYS ROUNDTRIPS—
AT SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES

REGULAR SAILINGS

To BALI & JAVA via P.I. Ports—
EVERY THREE WEEKS.
To RATAVIA via MANILA—
EVERY THREE WEEKS.
To AMOY & SHANGHAI—
WEEKLY.

Particulars of Arrivals & Departures
Upon application
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.N. N.V.
HONGKONG-AMOY-SWATOW-CANTON
Macao Agent
H. NOLASCO DA SILVA



THE
BLUE FUNNEL
LINE

REGULAR AN
FREIGHT &
PASSENGER SERVICE

TO UNITED KINGDOM PORTS. NEXT
SAILING MIDDLE JULY. For dates
and ports of call apply to Agents.

PACIFIC AND NEW YORK SERVICES are
maintained as hitherto.

Information regarding INWARD CARGO
and all matters relating to freight and
passage will gladly be given by

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents.

Tel. No. 32322

1. Connaught Road.

SERIOUS LOSSES

Continued from Page 1

village had been reduced practically to a shambles by air bombardment some days ago, and only about 20 houses had been left standing. These were set afire yesterday.

About 300 refugees, from Sha-yu-chung arrived at Tai-po yesterday. The Tai-po-Sha-yu-chung ferry has suspended service.

BORDER QUIET

The situation along the New Territories border was unchanged yesterday.

As a precautionary measure, the two bridges across the Shumchun River, which were destroyed last year on the occasion of a previous Japanese occupation, were again removed yesterday.

A military spokesman said he had never heard of the report that people residing in Fanling and nearby districts had been asked to remove to Kowloon. As a matter of fact, several local businessmen were known to have returned to their Fanling homes yesterday evening.

WOMAN INJURED

Chan Sum, 24-year-old woman sustained bullet wounds in the stomach and right leg, when Japanese troops occupied the village of Pak Chen Chun, in Po On. The woman was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital on Tuesday for treatment.

DRONE NEAR SHUMCHUN

It is reported the Japanese are pressing a large number of Chinese villagers to assist in the construction of an aerodrome near Shumchun.

BIAS BAY

Two Japanese aircraft carriers and ten other naval vessels are reported to have arrived at Bias Bay yesterday.

INVASION DENIED

Rumours in Hongkong that the Japanese forces had invaded Indo-China, were categorically denied yesterday by Mr. K. Okazaki, Japanese Consul-General, who said: "It is absolutely untrue." The French Consulate also denied knowledge of the alleged invasion.

CABLE NEWS IN BRIEF

WASHINGTON, June 26 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt has signed the \$4,702,000,000 Tax Bill.

CHUNGKING, June 26 (Central)—Chungking is mourning, the death of Father Vincent Lebbe, naturalised Chinese citizen of Belgian birth, who passed away at Koloshan in the Chungking suburbs on the night of June 24.

ROME, June 26 (Reuter)—A Berlin telegram to the Stefani Agency states that British planes bombed the German towns of Duisburg and Bielefeld, causing numerous fires and destroying many houses.

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—Lieut.-Col. Greenly, who has been in Canada and the United States in connexion with war purchases on behalf of the British Government, returned to London after completing his mission.

WASHINGTON, June 26 (Reuter)—The Navy Department reveals that the cruiser Omaha and the destroyers Barry and Goff sailed recently for Portugal to relieve the existing U.S. squadron there of the same strength.

SIMLA, June 26 (Reuter)—It is officially announced that the loss of the Pathan of the Royal Indian Navy was due to enemy action.

ROME, June 26 (Reuter)—It is stated that the Egyptian diplomatic and consular representatives have left Rome.

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The German radio announces a Commission appointed by Dr. Seydewitz, Governor of Holland, have left the Netherlands for France to organise the repatriation of the Dutch and Belgian refugees in the quickest possible manner.

CHUNGKING, June 26 (Central)—Most of the crossings on the upper reaches of the Han River are reported to have been regained by the Chinese. A Japanese detachment making a sortie from Ichang was surrounded by the Chinese at Anhsun, 23 miles southeast of Ichang, last week. In addition to about 100 casualties, it lost 120 horses and 100 machine-guns and rifles.

The survivors fleeing back to Ichang were overtaken and annihilated. Despite a heavy rain, Chinese troops in Kiangsi yesterday continued to press toward Nanchang. Shengmifai, about 10 miles southwest of Nanchang on the west bank of the Kan River, and Hsishan (West Hill) and Wangshankang (Longevity Palace), two points about 15 miles southwest of Nanchang, were retaken by them.

DEGREES CONFERRED ON LINGNAN GRADUATES

President Reveals Deficit Of \$300 Thousand

The Great Hall of Hongkong University was filled to capacity yesterday afternoon to witness the commencement exercises of Lingnan University at which about fifty men and women graduates received their degrees and diplomas.

The degree of Master of Science was conferred upon Miss Lo Yun-hing, and Mr. Wang Chao-on.

Twenty candidates were presented for the B.A. degree while eighteen scholars received the B.S. degree.

Seven candidates of the College of Agriculture were also presented for the conferring of degrees.

Mr. S. M. Ling, Acting Dean for the College of Medicine, said that the B.S. degree would be conferred on medical graduates in absentia, as they are now serving as internes in military hospitals in Northern Kwangtung and Kuning.

Every year it has been the custom at Lingnan University to select one tenth of the highest ranking graduates of the year for election to the Chinese national honorary scholastic society, the Phi Tau Phi. This year three men scholars were elected to that honour, Messrs. Lam Chung San, Pun Ching Fong, and Yue Y Yum.

All the degrees were conferred by Dr. Y. L. Lee, President of Lingnan University, after which many scholastic prizes were awarded both to men and women graduates and undergraduates.

A review of the academic activities of Lingnan University for the last two years, ever since it moved to the grounds of Hongkong University from Canton, was given in an address by the President.

There were 550 men and women students for 1938-39, and 536 students for 1939-40, he stated. The building of a middle school in the New Territories to be operated by the University is being contemplated.

The President revealed that a sum of \$210,000 was spent in the University's financial year of 1939-40.

On the credit side \$100,000 was derived from the payment of student tuition fees, while \$80,000 came in subsidies from the Kwangtung Provincial Government, the Ministry of Education, China Foundation, and contributions from the American Foundation.

HUGE DEFICIT

Thus a deficit of \$300,000 exists for 1939-40, which has not yet been met, while the deficit for 1940-41 is expected to be still larger. "Despite the deficit, and in view of the importance of the Chinese struggle, we must do our best to continue our higher learning," said Dr. Lee.

It was also announced that the cost of four scholarships at Lingnan University, three at Tsing Hua University, in Kuning, for post-graduates, and three in the University of California, had been contributed by Mr. Chiang.

The congregation closed with the singing of the Alma Mater song to the accompaniment of the Lingnan Primary School twelve-piece band.

The graduates were presented by Dr. H. T. Chen, Dean of the Institute of Science, Dr. C. H. Chuang, Dean of the Arts College, and Dean K. F. Ku of the College of Agriculture.

Members of the Board of Directors of Lingnan University were present and Dr. Y. K. Chu, Dean of Colleges, participated in the ceremony.

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—The German radio announces a Commission appointed by Dr. Seydewitz, Governor of Holland, have left the Netherlands for France to organise the repatriation of the Dutch and Belgian refugees in the quickest possible manner.

Japanese Section Reported Surrounded Near Ichang

CHUNGKING, June 26 (Central)—Most of the crossings on the upper reaches of the Han River are reported to have been regained by the Chinese. A Japanese detachment making a sortie from Ichang was surrounded by the Chinese at Anhsun, 23 miles southeast of Ichang, last week. In addition to about 100 casualties, it lost 120 horses and 100 machine-guns and rifles.

The survivors fleeing back to Ichang were overtaken and annihilated. Despite a heavy rain, Chinese troops in Kiangsi yesterday continued to press toward Nanchang. Shengmifai, about 10 miles southwest of Nanchang on the west bank of the Kan River, and Hsishan (West Hill) and Wangshankang (Longevity Palace), two points about 15 miles southwest of Nanchang, were retaken by them.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR

MADRID, June 26 (Reuter)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor received journalists in the British Embassy.

The Duke said they travelled by road from Antibes to Barcelona, from four in the morning till eleven at night.

They had left all their possessions in France before delivering the key of their Paris home to the American Ambassador.

He said he had made no plans after arrival in England.

DUKE OF KENT IN LISBON

LONDON, June 26 (Reuter)—It is learned authoritatively that the Duke of Kent arrived recently in Lisbon, where he is representing His Majesty at the National celebrations of the 800th anniversary of the Portuguese Independence.

ART EXPOSITION

The fifth monthly art exposition, under the joint auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Chinese Culture, the Chinese American Institute of Cultural Relations and the Sino-British Cultural Association, will be held at the Fung Ping-shan Library, today and tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Over 150 pieces of works by 100 contemporary Chinese and foreign artists residing in Hongkong and Macao will be exhibited. These include oil paintings and water colour drawings of Western art and Chinese paintings both of the classical and modern school. Admission to the exposition will be free.

NEWSETTES

Gen. Wu Te-chen, Minister of Overseas Affairs, has left the Colony for Chungking.

Motorists in the Colony are reminded that renewals of driving licences will fall due on July 2.

Charity performances in aid of the British War Organisation Fund will be held at the Queen's and Alhambra Theatres on July 6 at 9.30 p.m.

Miss B. Pestonji, daughter of Mr. R. Pestonji, partner of Benjamin & Potts, Hongkong, will be leaving the Colony on July 6 for the United States.

By order of the Chinese National Government, Dr. P. Z. King was appointed successor to Dr. F. C. Chen as Director of the National Health Administration recently.

The British War Organisation Fund Stamps are available for sale at Messrs. Millington, Ltd., 1st Floor, King's Building, and at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Book Store, Chater Road.

Comdr. Luigi Neyrone, Italian Consul-General and doyen of the Consular Body in Shanghai, left on Tuesday for his home country on furlough. In his absence, the Danish Consul-General, M. Poul Scheel will act as doyen.

Prof. R. C. Robertson gave a lecture, illustrated with lantern-slides, on "Schistosome Infection in China" before members of the Hongkong Branch of the British Medical Association in the Urban Council Chamber last night.

As the result of a recent talk given before the Hongkong Y. M. Club on the appalling conditions of refugees in Canton city, members of the Club have collected the sum of \$184 which has been remitted to the International Red Cross in Canton. A further sum is being collected.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27th JUNE, 1940, 9.30 A.M.

Air mail letters will be accepted for transmission to Europe by Pan-American Service to New York and onward thence by sea, at \$2.80 per half-ounce for the air transport, plus 15 cents per ounce to British possessions and 25 cents per ounce to foreign countries in respect of sea transport.

An experimental air service for Europe via United States of America and Trans-Atlantic Service has also been introduced, the charge being \$5 per half ounce for letters and postcards, \$2.50 each. An approximate estimate of the time occupied in this transmission is twelve days from the date of departure of the Clipper from Hong Kong.

The postage rates via the revised Imperial Airways Service are unchanged.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 18th June	27th June
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	27th June
Shanghai and Amoy	27th June
Calcutta and Straits	27th June
Canton	27th June
Japan, Shanghai and Formosa	27th June
Japan and Shanghai	27th June
Haliphong	27th June
Haliphong	28th June
Japan	28th June
Bangkok	28th June
Shanghai	28th June
Japan and Shanghai	28th June
London and Straits	29th June
Japan and Manila	29th June
Shanghai	29th June
London and Straits	29th June
Japan	29th June
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai — (San Francisco date, 8th June)	29th June
Canton	29th June
Palembang	30th June
London, Straits and Manila	30th June
Shanghai and Amoy	30th June
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Service"	1st July
Straits	1st July
Shanghai	2nd July
Haliphong and Holhow	2nd July
Sandakan	2nd July
Air Mail by "Air France Airways Service"	2nd July
U. S. A. and Manila — (San Francisco date, 11th June)	2nd July
Canada, U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai — (Vancouver B.C. 15th June)	4th July
Manila	6th July
Sandakan	7th July
Shanghai	7th July

OUTWARD MAILS

Registered and Parcel Mail are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day. When mails are advertised to close after 5 p.m., Registered and Parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m.

For	Date and Time
THURSDAY	
Haliphong	Thurs. 27th 10.00 AM
Parcels only for Tientsin	12.30 PM
Shanghai	12.30 PM
Parcels only for Straits	1.30 PM
Bangkok	1.30 PM
	K.P.O.
Reg.	2.45 PM
Ord.	3.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Straits, Ceylon, India, South Africa and United Kingdom	Reg. 2.45 PM
	Ord. 3.30 PM
	K.P.O.
Reg.	5.00 PM
Ord.	5.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U. S. A. & Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Service"	Reg. 5.00 PM
Amoy	Ord. 7.00 PM
	7.00 PM
FRIDAY	
Amoy	Fri. 28th 10.00 AM
	G.P.O. & K.P.O.
U. S. A. Central and South America, Canada and Europe via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada)	Reg. 27th 5.00 PM
Shanghai	Reg. 28th 5.45 AM
Swatow	Ord. 28th 10.30 AM
	12.30 PM
	1.00 PM
	K.P.O.
Reg.	2.45 PM
Ord.	3.30 PM
	G.P.O.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Reg. 2.45 PM
	Ord. 3.30 PM
SATURDAY	
Shanghai (Parcels only)	Sat. 29th 9.00 AM
Calcutta	Parcels 10.30 AM
Formosa, Shanghai and Japan	Ord. 11.30 AM
Straits, Ceylon, India, Madras, Balra, Lourenco Marques, East and South Africa	1.30 PM
Port Bayard	1.30 PM
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Service" to Japan and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom	G.P.O. & K.P.O.
Manila	Reg. 3.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
	5.30 PM
SUNDAY	
Canton	Sun. 30th 7.15 AM
Straits	9.00 AM
MONDAY	
Haliphong	Mon. July 1st 9.00 AM
Canton	9.00 PM
TUESDAY	
Batavia and Sourabaya	Tue. 2nd 10.30 AM
Parcels only for Tientsin	12.30 PM

Printed and Published by Henry Lloyd-Murrow, for the Hongkong Daily Press Ltd., at Marina House, third floor, 15-19, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. London Office: 25, Fleet Street, E.C.4.